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THOMAS ON THE RACK

His Case Is Investigated by the Special Committee.

MAKES A BAD IMPRESSION

Enmities and Opposition Impair His Usefulness.

HIS HEAD IN THE SCALE.

Music Dealers Appear Before the Tribunal at Night.

FORMAL REPORT THIS MORNING.

Herr Director Theodore Thomas was "investigated" yesterday. The special committee appointed for the purpose by the National Commission heard his evidence and that of Secretary Wilson of the Bureau of Music. They also listened to the specific charges made by the aggrieved music dealers. This morning they will report to the Council of Administration. If the statements of a majority of the members of the committee are worth anything they will hold that the usefulness of Mr. Thomas to the Exposition is over, because of the strife and opposition which he has provoked. It was thought possible that the great director might refuse to appear, but at 3 o'clock he snatched a few hours from his art and hurried over to President Palmer's office in the Administration Building, where the special committee was in waiting. Secretary Wilson came along to show Mr. Thomas the way, but a big Columbian guard stopped the man of harmony at the door and refused to allow any one but the great Theodore himself to enter. This treatment struck a note of discord in Secretary Wilson's musical soul and he demanded that the doors be thrown open before him. The committee, with P. H. Lannon of Utah at its head, went into executive session over the matter and finally decided that Herr Thomas must come in alone and face the music, which long experience should make an easy task for him. So the Columbian Guards drove Mr. Wilson into outer darkness and Theodore was put upon the rack. He was given a chair in the center of the room and the members of the committee formed a half circle about him in the manner of a frontier jury in Judge Lynch's court.

The Opening Shot Fired.

Chairman Lannon broke the ominous silence with a question which went straight to the heart of the matter.

"To whom, Prof. Thomas, do you consider that you owe allegiance? Under whose authority are you working—that of the National Commission or the local Board of Directors?"

The professor cleared his throat. It was evident that he was somewhat nervous and he [illegible] that was somewhat broken [illegible] a shrill key.

"I [illegible] under the authority of the [illegible] of which James W. Ellsworth is Chairman," he replied.

Then the committeemen, one after another, asked the Herr Director questions about his connection with the Director-General and other governing forces of the Fair, which gave a still shriller tone to his voice, and caused a slight tinge of red to color his face.

Plunging again into the depths of the controversy, one of the committeemen produced the famous letter written by Mr. Thomas' chief harpist to a local musical firm offering to use the instrument manufactured by it in consideration of a modest financial reward.

Mr. Thomas interrupted the reading of the letter with the emphatic statement that he never heard of it until he read it in the newspapers.

"If any such letter was written," he said, "it was without my knowledge. I would not say, however, that I consider it a disreputable act. I never refused to allow my musicians to use the instruments manufactured by this firm. I should have no objection if they were good instruments. I judge everything by the standard of art. For over forty years I have devoted my life to my art. I have seen," and the Herr Professor grew dramatic, "I have seen very hard times. I have been chased by the Sheriff, but through it all I have fought for a noble cause and not for gain."

Herr Thomas was in the midst of his impassioned denial when a deep, cold voice broke in upon it like a dash of ice-water.

"But it is the general talk, Mr. Thomas, that all the instruments in your orchestra are made by a single firm; that all your programs are arranged to exploit the instruments of this firm, and that the musical bureau is being manipulated with the same end in view."

Repudiates His Pet Firm.

"If you will believe the word of an honest man," replied the Director, "I care no more for the firm you mention than I do for Jones or Smith. It is my wish simply to have the best instruments possible in use in my orchestra. It so happens that this firm either manufactures or controls most of the instruments which please me best. It is a question of art, pure and simple."

"Is it not a fact, Mr. Thomas," asked Commissioner Burton of Kansas, "that all these musical dealers are in the habit of hiring artists to use their instruments, and that the firm complained of is simply more adroit and more skillful than the others?"

Mr. Thomas was emphatic in his denial. He went into a somewhat extended history of the firm in question and stated that he knew little of its younger members. In conclusion Mr. Thomas said that it was only fair that his reply to the charges made against him should be given to the public. As he was a busy man he begged to be excused from further testimony in order that the concert scheduled for 3 o'clock might not be delayed by his absence. When he left the room of the committee Mr. Thomas' face wore a deep scowl. In reply to questions he said that his case had been fully stated and that personally he had nothing to add to it.

Secretary Wilson of the Bureau of Music was the second and last witness to appear before the committee. In the main his evidence was corroborative of that of Mr. Thomas, and he spent but a few minutes inside the inquisitorial doors.

His Head in the Scales.

For half an hour after Mr. Thomas returned to his orchestra the committee discussed the situation. They adjourned to hear the charges of the aggrieved musical dealers, which were presented at the Palmer House in the evening.

"It was evident," said one of the members of the committee, "that Prof. Thomas and Secretary Wilson had held a consultation before they came into the committee-room and the impression produced was not altogether favorable to the famous leader. As developed in our discussion after they had left the room, the feeling seems to be that whether or not Mr. Thomas is guilty of the charges made against him, he has aroused so many enmities and stirred up such opposition that his usefulness to the Exposition is greatly impaired. I cannot definitely state, of course, what the committee will report to the Council of Administration, but I am convinced that we will recommend either the dismissal of Mr. Thomas or a material curtailment of his present powers."

Three other members of the committee expressed the same views and unless something happens over night to change their minds it seems probable that the council will be called upon to decide whether or not the present conductor shall continue to lead the great orchestra of the Exposition.

MUSIC DEALERS HEARD.

The Special Committee Finish Their Sessions at the Palmer House.

The special World's Fair Committee on Music, appointed by the National Commission to investigate and examine into the charges against Theodore Thomas, met last night in Parlor W at the Palmer House. It was a secret meeting and Col. P. H. Lannon of the Salt Lake *Tribune* and the Utah Commissioner to the Exposition presided. Several piano manufacturers and agents were given a hearing on protests of certain pianos used at the Fair. No decisive action was taken by the committee, but it was understood that the non-exhibiters should not be recognized. While it was not officially given out by the special committee, it is presumed that some sort of recommendation was made to the Council of Administration to ask for Director Thomas' resignation. Col. Lannon was asked about this and said that no definite action had yet been taken. The committee adjourned to meet again Thursday night.

MESSENGER SERVICE COSTS MONEY.

To Send a Boy with a Note Is an Expensive Luxury at the Fair.

It costs money to send messages by A. D. T. boys within the confines of the Fair grounds—about 65 or 70 cents a mile. The same service in the city is furnished for 25 cents.

From a station in the center of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building an accommodating youth will carry a letter or package to a booth on either side for 20 cents, but if one wishes to send to the ends of the structure it costs five cents more. For a quarter a message can be sent to the rose garden, the northwest corner of Electricity, Music Hall, and the south end of the Government Building.

The greater portion of the wooded island and the Government Building, the southwest corner of Electricity, nearly all of Mines and Mining, and all but the southwest corner of Administration are included in the 30 cent circle. So are the north half of the building in which products of the soil are exhibited, the Casino and certain portions of the harbor. The man-of-war is in the 35 cent ring and the Fisheries is just encircled by the red line. Great Britain and Mexico come under the same rate, as do Chile and Venezuela.

It only costs 35 cents to send a message to a friend who is admiring the beauties of the horticultural exhibit, and it will take a messenger at least eight minutes to make the trip. The same rule applies to Transportation Building and its annex, Machinery Hall, and the south half of Agricultural and its annex. The more southerly of the foreign buildings are within the 40-cent radius. So is the home of Illinois. The 40-cent line cuts the Art Building directly in two, just misses the northwest corner of Woman's Building, takes in the Machinery annex, the Stock Pavilion and the Dairy. The group of State buildings encircling those of Pennsylvania and New York are visited by a messenger for the small sum of 45 cents. So is Forestry.

For half a dollar a messenger will go anywhere within the grounds from Manufactures, except out on the pier. The statisticians of the company have yet been unable to figure out the rate to be charged for the "jumping-off" place. If the same line of thought is adhered to it will probably be in the neighborhood of $1.25.

The central messenger office is in the Service Building. Horticultural and Transportation Buildings are within 200 feet of this office, yet it costs 20 cents to send a message to either. Mines can be reached in less than five minutes, still the charge is a quarter. Manufactures is possibly ten minutes' walk. You have to pay a boy 35 cents to go there. While it costs 45 cents to send a message from Manufactures to Forestry it only costs 10 cents more to send a message from the Service Building. Between no two points on the ground is the distance one mile.

The only explanation for the excessive charges vouchsafed by the manager of the World's Fair office was that the company had invested a great deal of money and wanted to get it back. There are nineteen A. D. T. offices on the grounds and the manager said all were doing a good business.

ELEVATOR RIDES AT 50 CENTS EACH.

It Will Cost That Much to Ride Up to Manufactures Roof.

Two of the four elevators in the north end of Manufactures Building will be in running order this morning, though passengers will not be carried to the roof for some days. The other two will be completed by Saturday. The elevators run to the height of 185 feet, making the trip in a little less than one minute. A flight of stairs will lead from the top landing of the elevator to the roof, where there is to be a promenade extending around the entire building, giving a view of the lake, of the grounds at Jackson Park, and of the city.

Fifty cents is to be the charge for riding up and down in these elevators. For the same service in the Transportation Building, where the elevators run to almost as great a height, the charge is to be only 10 cents. The whole elevator service is a concession granted to the Hale and Otis companies. There is a 25 per cent rake off for the Fair. In addition to the revenue which is to be derived from these concessions the elevators are run as exhibits.

The foreman in charge of the work of installing the elevators claims perfect safety for the passengers. There are to be four cables attached to each car, and the breaking strain of each is put at 60,000 pounds. Not more than 2,500 pounds will be allowed on any elevator at one time. The walk on Manufactures roof will be between one-half and three-quarters of a mile.

TRIFLING BLAZE IN MANUFACTURES.

A Guard Squelches It with one Bucketful of Water.

Nobody knows just exactly how it happened, but at 5 o'clock last night a bundle of straw, shavings, and other packing refuse near the south center door of Manufactures Building caught fire. Two guards saw the three-foot blaze at the same moment. One rushed for the fire alarm box, the other grabbed a bucket of water and squelched the blaze. But the man at the fire alarm box had got in his work. In two minutes the Fire Queen and its sister boat had dropped anchor in the lagoon immediately opposite the door, six engines and their accompanying hosereels were strung along in front of the colonnade, and at least 1,000 Columbian guards were anxiously trying to find the fire for the purpose of putting it out. Then four more engines from outside the grounds put in an appearance just in time to be told to go back. The rubbish pile had accumulated during the day, as all rubbish is now removed from all buildings every evening.

In Advance of Similar Shows.

Ex-Director-General Goshorn of the Centennial Exposition visited Jackson Park yesterday and was greatly astonished at the degree of completion of the Fair which he witnessed. "You have every reason to feel gratified," he said to Director-General Davis. "This Exposition is away in advance of similar shows on the day of their opening. I wish to congratulate you and the Chicago managers on the approximate completion of the Exposition."

SOLD TICKETS TWICE.

GUARD CATLIN'S SCHEME FOR DEFRAUDING THE FAIR.

He Proposed to Ticket-Taker Donnelly to Hold Out Souvenir Pasteboards, Which He Would Dispose of and Divide the Receipts—He Is Arrested After Selling Twenty-five Tickets for $3, Twenty-two of Which Were Marked—The Loss May Be Many Hundreds of Dollars.

A conspiracy to defraud the World's Columbian Exposition company was unearthed yesterday after three days of active work by Capt. Bonfield of the secret service, Chief Inspector De Remer of the Department of Admissions, and Capt. Smith, Adjutant of the Columbian Guard. John M. Catlin, a member of Company 4 of the Columbian Guard, is locked up at the Woodlawn Station, while W. G. Dewitt of the same company is in the guardhouse at headquarters. Catlin appears to have been the ringleader in the conspiracy, the full proportions of which are unknown and may never be ascertained, although the men who worked up the case feel confident that they have nipped the scheme in or near the bud. Catlin will be prosecuted on a charge of attempt to defraud.

The delay in placing the turnstile registers and choppers at the Fair gates made the neat little game he worked possible. As evidence in the case the officers have twenty-two marked tickets traced to Catlin, besides others, which indicate that he had been operating extensively, and it was admitted last night that the Fair company may have been done out of many hundred dollars.

Ticket-Taker Donnelly gave the first information on which yesterday's arrests were made. He reported to Capt. De Remer Saturday that Guard Catlin had made a proposition to him by which both could accumulate considerable wealth before the registers and choppers are ready. Donnelly was stationed at the not frequently used gate at Woodlawn avenue and Fifty-ninth street opening into Midway Plaisance, where Catlin was also stationed as a guard. Briefly Donnelly told Capt. De Remer that Catlin had proposed to him to hold out a number of the souvenir tickets offered to him at his gate each day and that he would dispose of them and divide the receipts with Donnelly.

Made $27 in One Day.

"He told me," said the ticket taker, in his statement, "that he had made as much as $27 in a single day, and that the tickets could be gotten rid of easily. He suggested that I should wear long and ample cuffs, into which I could occasionally slip one or two of the souvenir tickets at a time, and that afterwards he would come up to me at a signal I was to give by lifting my hat and take the tickets from me without attracting attention, and then dispose of them. I gave no answer, but came and reported the matter."

Capt. Bonfield was called in and it was agreed to let the game proposed by Catlin be played out with Donnelly. The souvenir tickets are those sold by the railroad companies at the hotels and elsewhere, and are good for one admission. There are four series of these tickets, and they have been in great demand as souvenirs, although thousands of them generally find their way to the gates. The tickets sold at the gates of the grounds daily are changed every day, and the only opportunity offered for swindling at the gates by holding out tickets is to work with the souvenirs. Donnelly was provided with ten marked tickets and instructed to give the signal agreed upon between himself and Catlin to the latter when he came on duty. He followed instructions and Catlin came up and took the tickets out of Donnelly's coat pocket. In the meantime secret service men were working to see just how widespread Catlin's scheme was.

Thirteen Tickets for $2.50.

Yesterday morning Donnelly was provided with twelve more marked tickets and when Catlin came on duty at the gate Donnelly again gave the signal and was at once relieved of the tickets by Catlin, who was all this time under surveillance. Catlin called Guard W. G. DeWitt, who was on duty on the next post to him, and asked him if he wanted to buy some souvenir tickets and he disposed of thirteen of them to DeWitt for $2.50. Later, after these two guards were off duty, they met again outside the fence of the park, where Catlin told De-Witt he had twelve more tickets which he would sell for $1.50. De Witt made the purchase and was shortly afterwards undergoing a pumping process before Capt. Bonfield. He at once admitted that he had secured twenty-five tickets from Catlin, but that he knew nothing about how Catlin came in possession of them. He said he intended to keep some of them as souvenirs and to give the rest to his friends when they came to visit the Fair.

There were taken from De Witt the marked tickets given to Donnelly as a decoy, twenty-two in all. The other three tickets, which had also come to him from Catlin, showed conclusively that Catlin had been picking up tickets from other sources. Catlin was afterwards brought in, and in his possession were found two more tickets, making a total of twenty-seven in all recovered. He admitted having secured the tickets from Donnelly, but said he had come by the other five in a legitimate manner for the purpose of securing a set to keep as souvenirs. As a set consists of but four tickets Capt. Bonfield and Capt. De Remer concluded that his story was no good, and last evening he was sent over to Woodlawn and locked up.

De Witt Held as a Witness.

Catlin lives at No. 683 West Madison street, was appointed on the guard Nov. 17, at which time he stated that he had been an Indian agent, and afterwards in the employ of the St. Francis Lumber company at St. Francis, Ark. De Witt came into the service from the regular army. He is being held as a witness, as nothing so far ascertained connects him with any criminal responsibility in the affair. Ticket-Taker Donnelly was highly commended by his superiors for the part he had taken and may receive a promotion.

Unless the secret service men are able to locate other accomplices of Catlin it will be impossible to learn just how far his operations extended. The souvenir tickets dealt in had of course been paid for, the Exposition company receiving 50 cents for each of them, but for every one resold the company lost half a dollar.

PUSHING WORK OF INSTALLATION.

Not Many Exhibits Received Yesterday—Many Buildings Nearing Completion.

At the Woman's Building yesterday not many exhibits were received. On the other hand, the work of installation went forward with unusual energy. Six or eight carpenters were brought in to assist, and before 6 o'clock about seventy boxes had been opened and their contents installed. The delinquent of this building is Austria. It is expected that by the close of this week it will take a pretty careful observer to discover that the building and its exhibits are not complete.

At the Mines and Mining Building nine carloads of exhibits were received from West Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Cuba, Great Britain, and Russia. The carload that came from Cuba contained twenty-two pieces and nine of them were in bad order in consequence of transportation. Installation in this building is active. One of the latest arrivals is a lump of ore, weighing 200 pounds, in the Wisconsin booth, in the center of the building. No mineralogist has been able to tell, as yet, what sort of ore it is, and for want of a better name it has been called "Burchard's Paper-Weight," in honor of Chief Skiff's head clerk.

At the United States Building there were no receipts yesterday and no more are expected except a carload of agriculturals from Washington and some small packages by express. Installation also is practically finished.

Receipts at the Fine Arts Building were also light yesterday. All that came to hand were ten boxes from Spain and a case of large paintings from Mexico. Installation, however, did not lag, and those who have not visited the building for a week will hardly recognize it as the same place when they pass through it again.

There will be added to the aquaria in the east pavilion of the Fisheries in the near future a man-eating shark, with the impressive zoölogical title of carcharodon rondeleti. This fellow has been wanted for a long time, but sharks are not kept on sale anywhere, and it became necessary to catch one for the occasion. It is not so easy to catch one, either, but the officials of the hatching station at Morehead, N. C., who have had the matter in hand for some time, have at last telegraphed Prof. Forbes that they have "got him."

There are a dozen different species of sharks, but the man-eater is the boss. He is of a leaden-gray color, has a large mouth and five rows of triangular teeth, and is sometimes fifteen feet long and two feet thick. The one who will come here is only ten feet long. His tank will have to be well supplied with air, but he will need nothing to eat en route. When he arrives he will be put into one of the largest aquaria in the Fisheries Building, where he can see men, men everywhere, and not a man to eat. The glass is one and one-half inches in thickness, and he can bump against it all he wants to without any danger of breaking it.

ALL GLAD TO SEE ARMOUR.

He Visits Midway Plaisance Villagers—Countess of Aberdeen's Reception.

Philip D. Armour was a visitor on the Midway Plaisance yesterday. So was the Earl of Craven, who also paid a visit to the White Horse Inn. Of course the Earl was pointed at, but he did not attract quite so much attention from the "nations" as did Mr. Armour. The packer was pointed out to an occasional Turk, Arabian, Zulu, Russian, or German as the man who killed cattle and hogs in Chicago and shipped his products all over the world. Even the Dahomans to whom nothing but sunshine ordinarily lends interest were glad to see Mr. Armour, who, of course, was unconscious of the attention he was receiving.

The plaisance is still in darkness, although light is promised for many of the attractions today. The current was run into the "Congress of Beauty" Building at the east end of the Midway, and today its doors will be opened. This show is conducted by the International Dress and Costume company, which was authorized by its concession to conduct an exhibit of living representatives of the various countries of the earth, clad in their distinctive costumes.

Private View of Irish Village.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen and the members of the Committee of the Irish Industries Association have issued invitations for a private view of the Irish Industrial village, from 2 to 5 o'clock today.

A special program has been arranged, including addresses and music. Thomas J. Purcell, author and composer of Irish music, will preside at the piano, while Miss Sullivan of Dublin, niece of T. D. Sullivan, ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, will play the harp. The instrument to be used by Miss Sullivan was brought from Ireland. Two pipers have been engaged and there will be songs and music by the young women of the village. Tea and coffee will be served. The villagers were busily engaged yesterday in unpacking exhibits. Among them was a jaunting car, for the use of which in the grounds a special permit has been granted.

The village will afford an excellent opportunity to visitors of seeing the cottage industries of Ireland. Lace making, which has been carried to a wonderful degree of perfection will be shown; also knitting, weaving, crocheting, wood-carving, and other minor crafts. The Countess of Aberdeen has succeeded in bringing together representatives of these industries from all parts of Ireland, consequently the village may be regarded as presenting a picture of the whole country's industrial life. The object of the exhibit is to raise funds for the further development of these industries, which afford remunerative employment for the women of poor families. A lighter element will be introduced into the village by Irish concerts and a show of village life in Ireland with its pastimes.

Samoan Village Materials Here.

The material for the Samoan Village arrived on the grounds yesterday and the islanders who have been living in tents on their grounds will begin the work today. It took the material about as long to get from Chicago to Jackson Park as it did from Samoa to Chicago.

Complaints are made along the plaisance of attractions being overrun by Columbia Guards, who "dead head" into the different shows when off duty. Several of them were requested to leave Herr Hogenbeck's show yesterday because they had sought admission by a rear door.

"There is no objection to allowing the guards to see the show," said one of the managers, "but when they come by the score and force their way in at entrances not designed for visitors it gets monotonous and so they were requested to leave.

BELGIAN COMMISSIONERS BANQUET.

Secretary Le Ghail Gives an Informal Dinner at the Richelieu.

Raymond Le Ghait, Secretary of the Royal Belgium World's Fair Commission, gave an informal dinner last night at the Richelieu in honor of the Belgium Commissioners and the exhibits of that nation in the various departments of the Fair. Covers were laid for twelve. Among those present were:

Astere Vercruysse, President of the commission; Raymond Le Ghait, Secretary of the commission; Alfred Le Ghait of the Belgium Legation at Washington, D. C; Edward Guerette, delegate of the Commission General; Alfred Simonis, Senator Commission General; Andre Simonis, Secretary of the commission; Raymond Vaxelaire, Secretary of the commission; Baron Fallon, Consul of the Legation at Washington; M. Fallon, Secretary of the legation; Judge Lambert Tree; and Charles Henrotin, Belgium Consul at Chicago.

The company were seated about a single round table, whose decorations were pink and yellow roses. The dinner was without formality of any kind. The Exposition was informally discussed and several toasts were drank in its praise. Toasts were also proposed to the health of those who had been instrumental in making the Belgium exhibit one of the best at the Fair.

WILL ILLUMINATE SATURDAY NIGHT.

Until That Evening the Gates Will Be Closed After Dark.

The gates of the Exposition will be closed nights until next Saturday. This is an official announcement and visitors may as well learn that they cannot get within the grounds at night until the evening designated. While the illumination Monday night was pronounced grand it will be surpassed Saturday evening, because then the electric fountains will play. So many unforeseen things have happened to retard the working of the electric light plant that Director of Works Burnham determined to take no more chances. Consequently it was decided not to open the gates evenings until everything is in working order and Saturday night is fixed for the time of making a display as brilliant as it will be at any time during the summer.

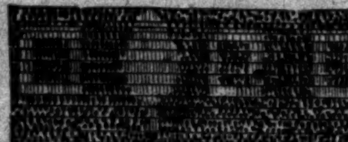
HIS WAMPUM EXHIBIT

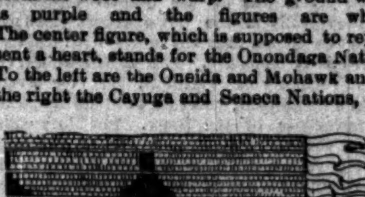
JOHN BOYD THACHER SHOWS SOME RARE INDIAN CURIOS.

The Hiawatha Specimen, Perhaps the Finest in Existence, Was Made to Commemorate the Powerful Confederation of the Five Nations—Made of Tinted Mussel Shells Strung on Deer Sinews—The Memento of the Treaty of 1784 Signed in the Long House Near Albany.

John Boyd Thacher, Chairman of the Executive Committee on Awards, will probably have the pleasure of awarding himself a medal and a diploma. Mr. Thacher is the owner of the famous Hiawatha wampum which was yesterday unpacked in the New York Building. Whether there was any such noble red man as Hiawatha is, of course, another question, but at any rate here is his wampum.

Wampum was not always money among the Indians, but was made also to commemorate great events. This particular piece, which is perhaps the finest in existence, was made to commemorate the confederation of the Five Nations. It is about 20x24 inches and is made up of thousands of bits of mussel shells. These are strung together by deer sinews, which form the woof and warp. The ground work is purple and the figures are white. The center figure, which is supposed to represent a heart, stands for the Onondaga Nation. To the left are the Oneida and Mohawk and to the right the Cayuga and Seneca Nations, and each member of the confederacy is connected with the heart. A pretty conceit in this connection is that this confederation of the five nations foreshadows the Union of the Thirteen States.


PORTION OF THE HIAWATHA WAMPUM.
[Commemorating the confederation of the Five Nations.]


PART OF THE LONG HOUSE WAMPUM.
[Commemorating the treaty of 1784.]

It was part of the agreement between the Five Nations that the wampum should be always in the possession of the Onondagas. An official keeper of the wampum was the custodian, and it has always been in his possession. How this famous wampum got into the possession of Mr. Thacher is a story that would take too long in the telling. Nevertheless, the keeper of the wampum, from whom it was obtained, is now living on the Onondaga Reservation in New York, and he will be here during the Fair, a prominent feature of Prof. Putnam's ethnological exhibit. Indians are notoriously vague about their dates. The Onondagas themselves believe that this wampum dates back to 1540, but Mr. Thacher is of the opinion that the event commemorated antedates this date by a hundred years.

Mr. Thacher also has another famous wampum. This is seven feet long and about ten inches wide, and the bits of mussel shells in it are almost innumerable. In this one the colors are reversed, the ground work being white and the figures purple. In the center is represented the Long House near Albany, in which the treaty of 1784 was signed. On the right hand are seven figures and on the left six. These are supposed to represent the thirteen States.

A third wampum is little more than a fragment, but its interest lies in the fact that it is supposed to commemorate the first sight of the palefaces by the confederated nations. Its date is, of course, quite vague. Mr. Thacher, however, thinks it was made somewhere in the neighborhood of 1540.

ALFRED THONET GIVES A DINNER.

He Entertains the Austrian World's Fair Commissioners.

Alfred Thonet, the Austrian exhibiter at the World's Fair and the largest furniture manufacturer in the world, last night gave a dinner in honor of the Austrian Consul-General and General Commissioner of the World's Fair Dr. Anton von Palitschek Palmfarst.

The dinner took place in the crystal banquet hall of the Richelieu and there were fourteen other guests, as follows:

Dr. Geston Bodart, Herr E. Pillwax, Herr H. Blum, Herr C. Fisher, Herr E. Lowry, Herr Carl Binder, Herr H. Claussenius, Herr Joseph Grunwald, Raphael Kuhe, Hans Pemyrle, Morris Seifert, Albert Stiasny, Emil Bresler, and Dr. Popovics.

The dinner was characteristically Austrian and most elaborate. At the east end of the dining hall, screened from the eyes of the guests, was the Hungarian Gypsy Band. During the course of the dinner it played at intervals bewitching Hungarian waltzes and the national airs of Austria. The enthusiastic foreigners repeatedly rose in their seats and expressed their pleasure at hearing their native music. The table was gracefully decorated with cut flowers, yellow daffodils, ferns, and smilax.

These were arranged in bunches and held in splendid cut glass vases along the center of the table. Each guest had a daffodil boutonnière in his coat lapel.

The service was exquisite and the menu of the most elaborate kind. The menu cards were printed in German and upon the outer leaf bore the black Austrian eagles and the American and Austrian flags in their proper colors crossed beneath.

It is the Austrian custom not to wait until the dinner is over before beginning the speeches and toasts. At the conclusion of the seventh course, the host, Mr. Thonet, rose to make the first address. He spoke in German, as did all the others. Mr. Thonet spoke of the happy occasion which brought them together at the same board. He paid a fitting eulogy to Mr. Palitschek, the guest of honor of the evening, and then amid the applause of his hearers proposed a toast to the Consul-General. This was drank standing.

After this came more music by the band and then Mr. Palitschek, a benign looking elderly gentleman, arose to respond. He spoke of the duties with which he was intrusted in this country. He spoke of the pride he had in his native land and the honor he felt at being chosen to represent and serve it on the great occasion of the World's Fair. He assured his hearers that he had the interests of his fellow-countrymen at heart and would strain every nerve to promote their interest in every way. He concluded his speech by proposing a toast to the Industries of Austria, which all arose to drink to with shouts of "Hoch! Hoch!"

Then the orchestra started the national hymn of Austria. The guests took up the chorus with enthusiasm. When the music had finished the dinner was resumed, while the guests exchanged frequent toasts across the table. The subjects of the toasts that were drank during the evening were "the "Emperor of Austria," "The Industries of Austria," "The World's Fair." Dr. Palitschek, Alfred Thonet, and other guests were present. Among those who made addresses were Emil Breslin, Mr. Blum, Dr. and Geston Bodart.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity:
Fair and warmer, southwest winds.

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1 Theodore Thomas Under Investigation.
Scheme to Defraud the Exposition.
John Boyd Thacher's Wampum Exhibit.
List of Side Shows and Their Cost.
2 Vermont Building Dedicated Today.
Hillman Said to Have Been Found.
3 Chemical National Failure Causes No Flurry
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Ft. Madison Penitentiary Being Investigated
4 Wanted, Democratic Votes at Springfield.
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5 Kaiser Wilhelm's Sensational Speech.
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6 Crap Games on the Levee Closed.
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7 Nick Hall and Henry Simons Fight.
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Chicago Again Beaten by St. Louis.
8 Western Rate War Still On.
9 Lively Fight with a Lincoln Park Bear.
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10 Wants the Company Dissolved.
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13 The Scouts of Indian Warfare.
16 Excellencies of Journalism.
American Trust and Guarantee's Plan.
Truth About Miami Chief Richardville.
Englewood Streets in Bad Condition.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Work of Installation Pushed in All the Buildings—Trifling Blaze in Manufactures Building—Reception to Visiting Scotchmen—Bureau of Music Pays a Tribute to Brahms—Police Unearth a Conspiracy to Resell Souvenir Tickets Taken in at the Gates—Special Committee of the National Commission Hears Theodore Thomas and Receives the Charges of Music Men—Director General Davis Submits a List of Side Shows and Their Charges—Chief Samuels Anxious to Regain Lost Authority—Chiefs Recommended for the Departments of Live Stock and Forestry — National Commission Decides Against Phœbe Cousins—Alfred Thonet Gives a Dinner to the Austrian Commissioner General at the Richelieu—Belgian Commissioners Dined by Secretary Le Ghail—John Boyd Thacher's Wampum Exhibit Arrives at the New York State Building.

Today—The Vermont State Building Dedicated at Noon—Right of Cripples to Use Their Own Chairs Without Payment to Be Decided—Popular Concert in Music Hall at 11 O'clock — Outdoor Concerts at 11 and 3 O'clock—Council of Administration Will Pass on Theodore Thomas' Case.

MISSISSIPPI MOB ATTACKS A MARSHAL.

Federal Officer Assailed at Ellisville by Friends of Timber Depredators.

JACKSON, Miss., May 9.—[Special.]—Deputy United States Marshal Reddock arrived this morning from Ellisville having in custody eight prisoners recently indicted by the Federal Court now in session for timber depredations. Reddock's face was fearfully bruised and his two ribs knocked into one. This was done, he says, by friends of the prisoners. A mob of fifty set upon him in the streets of Ellisville yesterday, but the City Marshal and Sheriff came to his relief and, perhaps, saved his life. The matter was reported to Judge Niles of the Federal Court, and he sent Reddock back to Ellisville tonight for witnesses with a view to sifting the outrages to the bottom. This affair following so close on the Brookhaven White Cap outrages is deeply regretted and the State officials will render all possible aid to the federal officials in punishing the guilty.

LYNCHING THREATENED IN ARKANSAS.

Practical Jokes Lead to a Murder on a Train in Motion.

NEWPORT, Ark., May 9.—Henry and George Jackson, both colored, were working on an Iron Mountain construction train this afternoon. The former is now dead and the other is in jail and may be lynched before morning. The train was in motion and the men began cracking jokes, which after a while became too personal for George, who picked up a piece of iron and with it struck Henry on the head. He fell between the cars. Several trucks passed over his body before the train could be brought to a standstill. His slayer was arrested and is now in prison.

FIRE CAUSES A PANIC IN A CIRCUS TENT

Weak People in a Crowd of 5,000 Borne Down and Trampled Upon.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 9.—While the performance at Walter L. Main's circus was in progress last night the dressingroom tent took fire. There were 5,000 people in the main tent. The cries of fire and the glare through the canvas started a terrible stampede. A number of the weaker ones were borne down and badly trampled, but will recover. Besides the destruction of the tent many of the circus people lost their property.

Louisville Sued by Pauline Markham.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 9.—Pauline Markham, the actress, filed a $10,000 damage suit this afternoon as the result of the fall and injury she received Sunday evening. The defendants are John Bonmeister and brother and the City of Louisville. Miss Markham arrived in the city Sunday night and while en route from the Union Depot to the Watson House, fell into an excavation in front of Bonmeister's place, and the result was that two bones in one of her legs were broken.

Cattle Rustler in Heavy Chains.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 9.—William Matthews, the king and last of the cattle rustlers, who for a time in 1890 and 1891 defied the law successfully in Wyoming, Idaho, and Washington, was brought to this city heavily ironed by Deputy-Sheriff Dwyer last night. He was captured in Choteau, where he was traveling under the name of Briggs.

American Book Company Defeated.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—At an exciting meeting of the School Board tonight the American Book company, or school book syndicate, with headquarters at Chicago, was defeated completely.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

William Emmett, a sculptor of Kokomo, Ind., died at the age of 84 years.

John Jorxoff committed suicide at Beardstown, Ill., by cutting his throat. He had been drinking.

W. L. Jacques of New York was yesterday elected President of the Hotelmen's Mutual Benefit Association, in session at Cincinnati, O.

At Cleveland, Patrick Moran, for the murder of Frank Blakeslee and James Fox last Christmas night, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Ten suspicious characters were arrested on a train entering Lima, O., yesterday morning. It was thought they intended to hold up the passengers.

LAST EDITION.

COST OF SIDE-SHOWS.

List of Attractions for Which a Fee Is Charged.

IS PREPARED BY DAVIS.

Department Chiefs for the Live Stock and Forestry.

ADVERSE TO PHŒBE COUZINS.

National Commission Rejects Her Membership Claims.

CHIEF SAMUELS' STRATEGIC MOVE

Visitors to the World's Fair are interested in knowing exactly to what privileges the admission fee of 50 cents admits them. Several weeks ago the National Commission put the question to Director-General Davis. He made his report yesterday and in addition to a brief mention of each of the great buildings of the Exposition proper, he gave for the first time, a complete list of the attractions to which an extra fee is charged. These attractions are all the property of private individuals or corporations and are not integral parts of the great Exposition. Prospective visitors will find the list a valuable aid in "doing" the Fair. They should realize, however, that everything within the 670 acres comprising the park and not mentioned below can be seen for the single admission fee of 50 cents. Most of the attractions listed are located in the Midway Plaisance. While many of them are intensely interesting it is not necessary to go outside of the park proper to get a full 50 cents' worth of amusement and instruction. The list is as follows:

Constantinople Street Scene, Midway Plaisance—Turkish Theater (two performances daily), admission 50 cents; Persian tent, admission 25 cents; panorama, Syrian photos, admission 25 cents; Turkish restaurant, native musical performances, tribe of Bedouins, admission 25 cents.

Cairo Street, Midway Plaisance—Egyptian amusements, native dancing, snake-charmers, fortune-tellers, conjurors, musical and theatrical performances, collections, photos, pictures and paintings, wedding processions and monied; admission until 11 a. m. 25 cents, reserved seats 25 cents; after that hour free. Egyptian temple, admission 25 cents.

Dutch East India Village, Midway Plaisance—Two theaters (one on each side of street), exhibitions by native bands, jugglers, snake charmers, dancers (male and female), and other characteristic entertainments. Admission fees to be approved by Committee on Ways and Means. At present, admission 25 cents.

In [illegible]

German Village and Town of Medieval Times, Midway Plaisance—German and Bavarian castle in connection with restaurant, museum of [illegible], antiquities, and works of art peculiar to Germany. Admission, 25 cents. German tribes representing house of the Upper Bavarian Mountains, Black Forest or Alsatian, the Allman Tribe, the Hessian or Altenburg House of Silesian Bauren, Middle Germans, Westphalian Hof of the Lower Saxons, etc. Such tribes and houses to constitute the village.

Natatorium, Midway Plaisance—Natatorium with musical performances. Admission, with use of baths, 50 cents.

Esquimau Village, Jackson Park—Esquimau village, Labrador trading post, and native exhibit. Admission 25 cent.

Moorish Palace, Midway Plaisance—Exhibit and sale of native goods, chamber of horrors, trip through Switzerland, trip to the moon, camera obscura, representatives in wax, etc. Moorish Palace, right to exhibit $1,000,000 in gold coin. Café in connection. Admission to amusement features, 25 cents.

Panorama of Bernese Alps, Midway Plaisance—Scenery of Switzerland; admission, 50 cents.

Panorama of Volcano of Mount Kilauea, Midway Plaisance—Painting to faithfully reproduce in miniature the volcano action of the crater o Mount Kilauea; admission, 50 cents.

Algerian Village, Midway Plaisance—Algerian village, Tunis, and Algeria streets and bazaars, etc., concert hall, café, Kabyle House, tents, etc.; admission, 25 cents.

Hungarian Concert Pavilion and Café, Midway Plaisance—Musical entertainments, theatrical performances, gypsy bands, native performers in native dress; admission, 25 cents.

Venetian Glassware and Mosaics, Midway Plaisance—Factory in full operation, sale of Venetian and Florentine wares. Admission 25 cents.

Chinese Joss House and Theater.

Chinese Village, Midway Plaisance—Chinese village, theater with native performers, Joss house and Chinese tea garden and café. To theater and Joss house admission 25 cents.

Irish Village and Blarney Castle, Midway Plaisance—Representing ruins of Blarney Castle, exhibit and sale of Irish products by natives.

Lectures on Animal Locomotion, Jackson Park—Lectures on Animal Locomotion, illustrating science of animal locomotion and zoöpraxiscopic fans. No admission charge.

Nippon Tea House, Wooded Island, Jackson Park—Japanese tea house, light lunches and samples of high priced teas; admissions 10 cents, 25 cents, and 50 cents.

Persian Building, Midway Plaisance—Exhibit and manufacture and sale of distinctively Persian goods. Musical entertainments, etc., native artisans and performers; admission 50 cents.

Ruins of the Cliff Dwellers, Jackson Park—Representation of ruins of the cliff dwellers, antiquities, and curiosities connected therewith; admission 25 cents.

Costumed Natives of Forty Countries, Midway Plaisance—Exhibit of natives, appropriately costumed, from at least forty of the countries of the world; sell photographs of same; admission 25 cents.

Typical Irish Village with Native Inhabitants, Midway Plaisance—Admission 25 cents.

Japanese Bazaars, Midway Plaisance—Manufacture and sale of Japanese articles; native attendants. No admission fee.

Vienna Café and Concert Hall, Midway Plaisance—Restaurant with musical performances. No admission fee.

Competitive Musical Exercises, Festival Hall—Musical exercises Sept. 6, 7, and 8. Prices to be approved by Exposition company.

Model of St. Peter's Church, Rome, Midway Plaisance.—Admission 25 cents.

Trained Wild Animals.

Hagenbeck's Zoölogical Arena, Midway Plaisance—Exhibition of wild animals, etc. Admission to building 25 cents. Seats in amphitheater from 25 cents to $1.

Tunisian Exhibit and Café, French Government Section, Jackson Park.—Café with musical entertainments and exhibit of Tunisian goods. No admission fee.

Mammoth Crystal Cave, Horticultural Building.—Reproduction of the mammoth crystal cave situated near the City of Deadwood, S. D. No admission fee.

Model Eiffel Tower, Midway Plaisance—Model to be twenty feet in height. Admission 25c.

Vienna Mænnerchor Society—Musical exercise in Festival Hall during the summer months of 1893. Prices to be approved by the Bureau of Music.

Whaling Bark Progress, South Pond—The old whaling bark Progress, to install and maintain therein a museum illustrating the whaling industry. To contain all marine curiosities and relics. Admission 25c.

Electric Scenic Theater, Midway Plaisance—Showing a landscape or other scenes under the changing light as a day passes. The effects being products by a multitude of various colored electric lights. Admission 25c.

East Indian wares, Midway Plaisance—Exhibition and sale of native wares. No admission.

Festival Hall, Jackson Park—Musical enter tainments by world's famed artists and musical societies throughout the Exposition period. Price of admission $1.

Captive balloon, Midway Plaisance—Balloon ascensions; elevation 1,500 feet, two trips an hour. Admission to inclosure 25 cents; trip in balloon $2. Each passenger making ascension is entitled to photograph of party.

Novelties in Transportation.

Barre Sliding Railway, Midway Plaisance—10 cents a ride.

Constantinople Street Scenes, Midway Plaisance—Sedan chairs. Rent, with two native carriers, $1 an hour.

Cairo Street Scenes, Midway Plaisance—Donkey and camel rides; 50 cents an hour for donkeys, 25 cents for ride through street on camel.

Dutch East India Village, Midway Plaisance—Palkees and other native vehicles for transportation. Prices to be approved by Committee on Ways and Means.

World's Fair Steamship Company—Transportation of passengers to and from Jackson Park, round trip, 25 cents.

Electric Intramural Railway—Elevated railroad about Jackson Park, 10 cents for round trip or part thereof.

Steam Launches—Transportation through outer lagoons, basins, and Lake Michigan, round trip, 25 cents.

Electric Launches—Transportation through lagoons and basins, round trip 25 cents.

Wheel Chairs—Roller chairs about grounds and buildings, 75 cents an hour with attendant, 40 cents an hour without attendant.

Venetian Gondolas and Barges—About lagoons and basins, with gondoliers, 50 cents per round trip.

Elevators in Transportation Building—Ten cents a ride.

Elevator to the Roof of the Manufactures Building—Fifty cents for trip.

Vertical Revolving Wheel, Midway Plaisance—The wheel is 250 feet in diameter and 137 feet in height; 50 cents for ride of two round trips.

Movable Sidewalk, Long Pier, Jackson Park—Electrically-propelled sidewalk; five cents a ride from shore to end of sidewalk, or vice versa.

DECIDES AGAINST PHŒBE COUZINS.

National Commission Will Not Admit Her to Membership.

Phœbe Couzins bobbed up before the National Commission again yesterday on a petition to be recognized as a member of the National Commission. She recited twelve reasons why she should be recognized. Commissioner Massey, however, in delivering the opinion of the Judiciary committee, said that the act of Congress provided for but two Commissioners and alternates from each State and Territory, and therefore the commission had no right to increase its numbers by the addition of Miss Couzins or any other person. This ended the controversy, for the opinion was unanimously adopted.

At the afternoon session Commissioner Way of Georgia introduced a resolution to the effect that all persons compelled to use a chair or other artificial or mechanical means of locomotion should be permitted to use such means of traveling without the payment of a fee to any concessionaire. This resolution was directed against the Columbia Rolling Chair company, which has a force of young men wheeling chariots about the grounds at the rate of 75 cents an hour. The company wanted to charge cripples $3.50 a day for riding about the grounds in their own chairs. Mr. Way did not think this right, and the commission agreed with him, but left the final determination of the matter until today. The resolution provides that the company may require a medical certificate from the invalid if deemed necessary.

National Commissioners want passes to the Fair grounds for their wives and friends. Although the rules adopted by the directory and commission provide that the Director-General, the President of the National Commission, and the President of the local directory may issue passes, President Palmer's order for one was not honored by the Bureau of Admissions. This fact started something of a breeze yesterday, which, however, subsided upon the argument of Commissioner Ritchie of Ohio that the matter would adjust itself in time, and that the local directory was now considering the subject.

WANT NEW DEPARTMENT CHIEFS.

National Commission Recommends Heads for Live Stock and Forestry.

Two new department chiefs were recommended yesterday by members of the National Commission. One was for the Department of Live Stock and the other for the Department of Forestry. These departments are now annexes to the Department of Agriculture. The Committee on Live Stock, which looked through the work of the department, found the same well conducted, but thought that before the installation of live stock began there should be a distinct chief for the department. Months ago Director-General Davis appointed Eber Ward Cottrell to this position. The local directory, however, refused to appropriate any money for the office and Mr. Cottrell subsequently withdrew.

Commissioner St. Clair reported that the Forestry Building and the exhibit in it was without an acknowledged head. He said there would be a splendid display of woods there, but there was no man connected with it who knew anything about the lumber industry. He thought a chief should be appointed who would open an office in the building and be responsible for it. Here again the absence of a chief was due to the practical refusal of the directory to appropriate any funds.

So far behind are the sheds and arrangements for the live stock show that the commission adopted a resolution to the effect that the entries for horses be changed from June 15 until July 15 in order to perfect the preparations. The commission also agreed that the entries of sheep should be postponed from July 1 to Aug. 1.

WANTS TO REGAIN LOST AUTHORITY.

Chief Samuels Credited with the Introduction of an Important Resolution.

John M. Samuels of Kentucky, Chief of the Department of Horticulture, isn't satisfied with the way it is being conducted by the Director-General. So greatly perturbed is he over the situation that he is credited with securing the introduction of a resolution into the National Commission yesterday asking that the Director-General be directed to rescind his order of April 29, 1893, requiring the Superintendent of the Bureau of Floriculture to report directly to Col. Davis and that the said bureau be restored to the Department of Horticulture.

This resolution was introduced by Commissioner Bielby of Florida, at the instigation, it is said, of Chief Samuels. Mr. Samuels and Mr. Thorpe, the Superintendent of the Bureau of Floriculture, had so many disagreements that Col. Davis had to separate them. Mr. Samuels insisted on running "Uncle John's" business and "Uncle John" insisted that Mr. Samuels knew nothing about it.

When Col. Davis was informed yesterday of his subordinate's alleged maneuvers he had nothing to say, but later on one of his intimate friends announced that the Colonel said that if there was any more foolishness in the Horticultural Department there would be some heads cut off, and that in short order.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Horticulture, of which Commissioner Forsythe is Chairman.

TRIBUTE TO JOHANNES BRAHMS.

Program Composed Exclusively of His Works Given in Music Hall.

The tribute the Bureau of Music paid Johannes Brahms yesterday afternoon was a delicate and fitting one to a composer, who, whatever be his true merits as a creator, occupies a place among the most eminent of music's living apostles. The sixtieth anniversary of the composer's birth was last Sunday and in no more worthy, thoughtful way could the event have been celebrated than by devoting a symphony concert in the Exposition series entirely to the performance of his works. That the players outnumbered the hearers is a fact for which no one who planned or gave the concert is to blame. The program contained the Serenade, op. 16, the E minor Symphony, and four of the composer's best songs. The Serenade is the product of the younger Brahms, and melodiousness, and emotional power characterize and make it attractive. Especially beautiful are the first Allegro, the Quasi minuetto, and, it is believed, the Scherzo might also be so described when heard in a hall where its finer details were not blurred and marred by an echo as they were in yesterday's performance. Both the Serenade and the Symphony were played with admirable spirit by the orchestra, and all that was interesting or attractive in the latter dry work was brought out. George Ellsworth Holmes was the vocalist. He sang the loveliest of Brahm's creations, "Wie bist du, meine Königin," with beautiful tonal quality, fine finish, and high artistic effect. "Liebestreu," "Die Maiennacht," and "Von ewiger Liebe" showed the composer in somewhat varied moods, to each of which Mr. Holmes gave expression with the admirable skill and rare good taste which invariably characterize everything he does.

People sat around the bandstands yesterday on piles of lumber, saw horses and wheelbarrows, or, failing these improvised seats, stood while the bands played. There weren't many of them either in the morning or afternoon, but the few seemed appreciative. The popular concert in Music Hall was, as usual, well attended. At 11 o'clock the floor of the hall was filled and people were standing about the sides of the room.

The program for the popular concert at 11 o'clock this morning in Music Hall is as follows:

"Huldigung's March"	Wagner
Overture, "Phedre"	Massenet
Theme and Variations, Op. 18	Brahms
String Orchestra.	
Scherzo Capriccioso, Op. 66	Dvorak
Rhapsody	Lalo
Suite, Casse-Noisette	Tchaikowsky

VERAGUA MAY BE AMBASSADOR.

Likelihood That the Duke Will Represent Spain at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Members of the diplomatic corps in Washington expect that in the course of a few months the Spanish Government will elevate the legation in Washington to the grade of embassy, with a corresponding promotion of rank to the incumbent. Whether or not the Duke of Veragua will be appointed Ambassador, as a Chicago dispatch intimates as probable, no one in this city can say. A gentleman who occupies a high official position, speaking of the rumor connecting the Duke's name with the office, said:

The appointment of the Duke of Veragua would be most satisfactory, and under the present condition most appropriate. The Duke has met many people in this country in the course of his visit here, and he would be warmly received should he come in an official capacity to the United States. There is nothing improbable in the report that I can see. The Duke is a member of the Liberal party, now in the ascendency in Spanish politics; he is a friend of Sagasta, the Prime Minister; he is in possession of sufficient wealth to enable him to maintain the embassy in a fitting manner. Altogether, the conditions seem to combine in his favor and mark him as the man for the occasion.

WELCOME VISITORS FROM SCOTLAND.

Club to Extend the Hand of Fellowship—Reception Yesterday and Today.

To enable all Scots and friends of Scotland visiting Chicago to spend an agreeable time in the World's Fair City a Bureau of Public Comfort has been established under the auspices of the Scottish Assembly of Chicago. Quarters have been found for the bureau at No. 140 State street on the fourth floor, where a reception room has been established. Members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Scottish Directory for the international reunion will be in attendance throughout the summer to welcome strangers who call. Books containing the names of desirable hotels and the addresses of owners of rooms, a map of the city, and a city directory are available for reference. Yesterday a reception was held by the ladies in charge, which was largely attended. The reception continues today. The greatest influx of Scots to Chicago is looked for between July 31 and Aug. 6, when the grand athletic tournament is to be held.

First-Class Postoffice in the Grounds.

Postmaster-General Bissell announced yesterday to the Postmasters throughout the country and the public that a first-class postoffice has been established and is now in operation in the Government Building in Jackson Park. Visitors to the Exposition grounds may have their mail addressed to that office and delivered regularly by carriers within the grounds. The official designation is "World's Fair Station, Chicago, Ill." There will be a general delivery as well as carrier service, and postoffice order and registered letter business may be transacted. Mr. Bissell has requested his Postmasters to give as much publicity to this announcement as practicable.

Closed Gates and Crime.

Chief of Police McClaughry refused yesterday to discuss the action of the Council in passing a resolution declaring in favor of an open Sunday Fair, but he did say there were over ninety cases in the Hyde Park Police Court last Monday morning, while the average heretofore has not been over twenty. He does not say that the closing of the gates Sunday made this difference, but infers as much. Assistant Superintendent Brennan says plainly that the increase of crime in the city will be very noticeable if the gates are closed Sunday, and that the Sabbatarians are defeating their own purpose by advocating such measures.

Against the Small Quorum Plan.

It is doubtful whether the plan of some of the members of the National Commission to make thirty-five members a quorum in order to hold a continuous session next summer will be carried. The Judiciary committee, to whom the matter was referred, reported yesterday a number of objections against such an arrangement. Commissioner Massey argued that it was contrary to the spirit of the law. The matter was laid over until today.

Statistics on Australia.

The New South Wales Commissioners to the World's Fair have issued four elaborate pamphlets containing statistics regarding the commerce, education, mining, agriculture, forestry, horticulture, live stock raising, and the hundreds of industries of Australia. One of the pamphlets is entitled "Australia and America" and is a contrast between the two countries. They were printed for distribution during the Fair.

Scalped Woman Coming to the Fair.

DENISON, Tex., May 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Richard Hoop, the only woman in the United States who has survived scalping, arrived here today en route to the World's Fair. In 1868 she lived on a ranch with her husband at the head of the Brazos River. One day the Comanches swooped down on their home, killed the husband, and scalped the wife, leaving her for dead.

Homeopathic Hospital to Be Dedicated.

The directors of the homeopathic hospital at the Exposition grounds decided at a meeting at the Great Northern to open their building Friday. Dr. M. R. Baker was elected physician in charge. There will be no fixed charges to patients and all persons taken ill on the Exposition grounds will be admitted.

Performing Lions Reach New York.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—Five performing lions, which will be exhibited at Carl Hagenbeck's circus at the World's Fair in Chicago, arrived today from Hamburg on the steamship Bovic. There was also a cage of monkeys and six hackney horses.

Another Entrance to the Fair.

The city yesterday began putting Palmer avenue in such shape that it may be an avenue of entrance to the World's Fair. The Fair directors have agreed to put an entrance there, and the city will lay sidewalks and otherwise improve the street from Seventy-first to Seventy-fifth streets.

World's Fair Notes.

Another lot of rhododendrons was received from France yesterday, and also a lot of foliage plants from Germany.

A great date palm tree was taken from the cars and hauled to the grounds around the California Building, where it will be planted. The tree is fifty feet in height and weighs twenty-two tons.

W. B. Ives, President of the Council in the Dominion Government, visited the Exposition yesterday in company with Mr. Larke, the Canadian Commissioner. Mr. Ives left for Ottawa last evening.

Mrs. T. D. Rorer will open her course of cooking lectures in the model kitchen at the Woman's Building this afternoon at 2 o'clock with a talk on "Corn Demonstration."

A banquet was given last night at the Polish Café, on the Fair grounds, by the Polish-Americans in Chicago, in honor of ex-City Treasurer Peter Kiolbassa. Speeches were made by Vincent Barzynska, Henry Nazel, Prof. Sz. Zahajkewicz, and others.

Fred Kanst, landscape gardener of South Park, who was appointed one of the jurors to examine the calceolarias, entered upon his work yesterday. Henry Pfister, the gardener of the Presidential Mansion, who was also appointed, has telegraphed that he cannot come.

Col. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., in charge of grounds and gardens in Washington, has sent Chief Thorpe a fine lot of plants from the Executive Mansion conservatory, among which are two fica ellastica, one areca rubra, one seaforthia elegans, one euphorbia, and one streilitzia regina.

William E. Mason, attorney for Charles Clingman in the latter's intended suit to compel the World's Fair authorities to open the gates Sunday, was called into another suit in the Circuit Court yesterday and did not draw up the bill in the Clingman suit. Mr. Mason said he would have the bill finished today and would file it before Friday, unless in the meantime the World's Fair people indicated that the Fair would be open Sunday.

To Test the Legality of the Company.

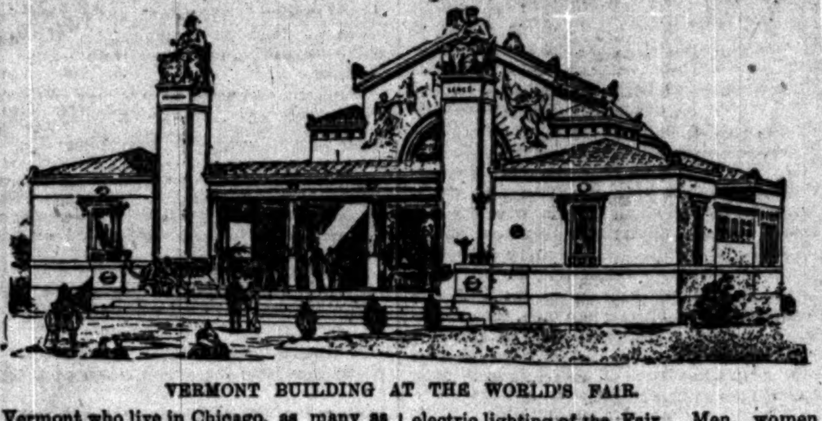
CLEVELAND, O., May 9.—Supt. John Stanley and twenty-two employés of the Cleveland Electric company, a consolidation of three of the street railroad companies, were arrested this morning for attempting to tear up a track and replace it by a new one. They were all released on bail. The city officials refuse to recognize the consolidated company, whose legality is to be tested in the courts.

FOR THE VERMONTERS

THEIR STATE BUILDING AT THE FAIR WILL BE DEDICATED TODAY.

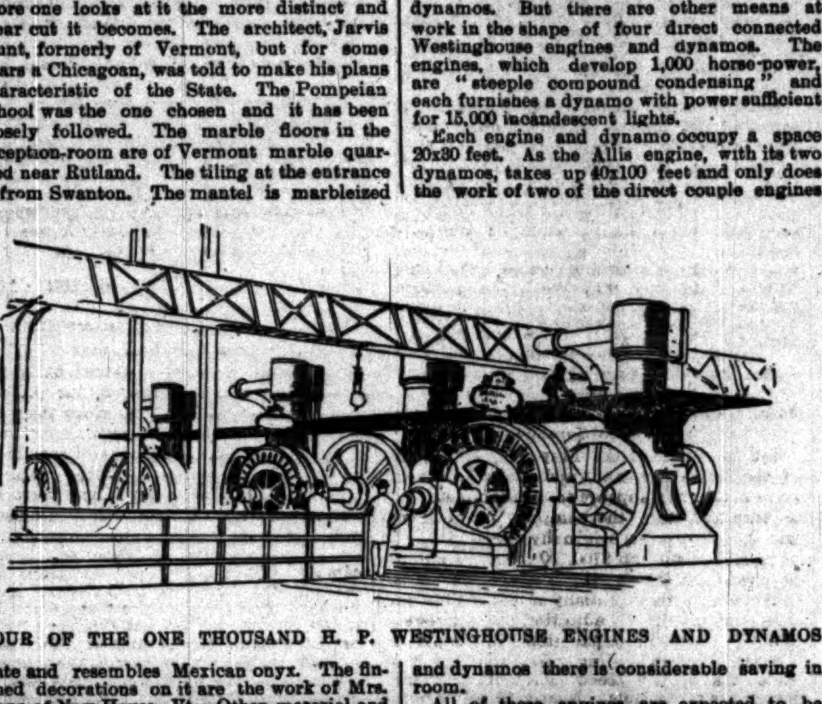
Col. F. A. Walker Will Turn the Structure Over to Director-General Davis, Who Will Accept It for the Exposition—Gov. Fuller Will Make an Address and Ex-Gov. Dillingham Will Deliver the Oration—The Green Mountain People's Home Is of Pompeian Design.

The Governor of Vermont, the Hon. Levi K. Fuller, ex-Gov. W. P. Dillingham, ex-Gov. Farnham, ex-Gov. Pingree, Lieut.-Gov. Strandhan, and ex-Lieut.-Gov. Woodbury, and Director-General Davis of the Columbian Exposition will be seated at noon today in the Vermont State Building. Their company will be Secretary of State Brownell, ex-State Treasurer Dubin, State Senator Fish, State Treasurer Field, State Senators Foster and Groutt, Secretary of Military Affairs J. H. Golding, James L. Martin, E. Henry Powers, and the Vermont Press Association, the Sons of Vermont who live in Chicago, as many as can go, for they are all invited, and the Commissioners of other States.



VERMONT BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The occasion of this gathering is the dedication of the Pompeian building erected by Vermont. It is one of the quietest structures architecturally in the State group. But the more one looks at it the more distinct and clear cut it becomes. The architect, Jarvis Hunt, formerly of Vermont, but for some years a Chicagoan, was told to make his plans characteristic of the State. The Pompeian school was the one chosen and it has been closely followed. The marble floors in the reception-room are of Vermont marble quarried near Rutland. The tiling at the entrance is from Swanton. The mantel is marbleized slate and resembles Mexican onyx. The finished decorations on it are the work of Mrs. Dana of New Haven, Vt. Other material and the furnishings were purchased in Chicago. The well-executed oil portrait of Vermont's statesman, Senator Morrill, which is the only painting of the kind in the building, is the work of a Vermont artist.



FOUR OF THE ONE THOUSAND H. P. WESTINGHOUSE ENGINES AND DYNAMOS

View from the Building.

The building looks to the south from its nook, which is sandwiched between Maine and Massachusetts. It looks out at an angle on the lake and contrasts well with the east annex of the Art Building, which is almost opposite.

For the last few days Vermont has been preparing for the event of today. A train of Vermont citizens came on last Saturday, and ever since their arrival they have been feasting and sightseeing and making friends in the city. The Sons of Vermont of Chicago have had them in charge.

There are no exhibits of the products of the State in the building as in many of the other State buildings. It is not for that purpose. It is intended as a place of rest for the children of Vermont who live here and who will visit the Fair. It will contain no colonial furniture or mementos from the archives of the State of Stark and Mollie and Ethan Allen. Just a home for the Vermonter.

The program of the exercises today consists of music by a Vermont orchestra, prayer by a Vermont preacher, and music by a trio of Vermont ladies. Then Col. F. A. Walker of the State Commission will make the formal assignment of the building to the Exposition and Director-General Davis will accept the building. The Vermont ladies will sing again and Gov. Fuller will deliver an address. Ex-Gov. Dillingham will make the oration. Music will follow, then a selected poem, and again music by the orchestra. After this there will be a Vermont greeting and then a trip around the buildings in which Vermont has exhibits. The Vermont visitors will remain in the city until Saturday.

Reception at Hotel Endeavor.

The Illinois Association of the Sons of Vermont gave a reception for the visiting Vermonters last evening at the Hotel Endeavor, Seventy-fifth street and Bond avenue. The hotel was gayly decorated with palms and potted plants. Banners and flags of the Sons of Vermont covered the walls. The reception took place in the parlors of the hotel, beginning at 8 o'clock. The "Sons of Vermont" then escorted the visitors to the dining-room, where a hearty invitation was extended them to "eat, drink, and be merry." An address of welcome was made by Col. L. H. Bisbee, President of the Chicago Society of Vermonters, and responded to by Col. Harry E. Parker of the Vermont Press Association. After this toasts were given. After supper the guests were escorted to the parlors and the following addresses were made:

"The Columbian Exposition"	A. N. Swain of Bellows Falls
"Vermonters at the Fair"	J. C. McCullough, Vice-President Erie R. R.
"Architecture at the Fair"	Gov. Levi K. Fuller, Brattleboro
"Our Generous Host"	D. K. Pearsons
"Vermonters Abroad"	A. N. Waterman of Chicago
"Vermonters at Home"	Col. J. H. Goulding of Brattleboro
"Vermont in the Civil War"	Col. N. A. Woodbury of Burlington

Among the visiting Vermonters present were:

W. O. Baldwin, E. B. Whiting, Mrs. M. W. Bowers, Mrs. H. Hickok, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Whiting, Miss Margaret Whiting, Louis Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey W. Brownell, Miss Brownell, N. A. Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Woodbury, Mrs. Henry Powers, Henry W. Hall, W. O. Whitmarsh, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Taft, R. C. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clark, all of Burlington; R. A. Perkins, Henry F. Field, State Treasurer; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mead of Rutland; W. E. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hildreth, Mr. and Mrs. Levi K. Fuller of Brattleboro; F. Stewart Stranahan, Lieutenant-Governor, of St. Albans; William P. Grant Barton, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gilmore of Swanton, Mrs. E. L. Bates of Bennington, William Dillingham of Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Pingree of Hartford, Oscar C. Miller of Newport, J. C. McCullough of Bennington, N. W. Fiske of Isle la Motte, C. F. Field of Barre, James Ritchie of St. Johnsbury, John Brush and B. G. Marcy of Cambridge.

Among the Chicago people present were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Case, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bisbee, the Rev. J. G. Johnson, Judge Hibbard, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Reddington, Judge Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Satlee, Gen. G. B. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hardy, and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Reed.

UNIQUE EXHIBITS FROM MARYLAND.

Commissioner McCann Has Everything from an Oyster to an Oreole.

Maryland has secured as its piece de resistance in the art line the celebrated painting by Hemme, the subject being "Every Soul Was Saved." The painting commemorates the rescue of the crew and passengers, 735 in number, of the Denmark by Capt. Murrell of the Missouri, a freight vessel. The painting is the property of David Bloundaur of Baltimore, who has loaned it to the State, and it is now in the Maryland Building at Jackson Park. The building also contains a bureau of information, a fruit and grass exhibit, and specimens of the oriole, woodcock, and terrapin, which have helped to make the State famous. A small frame contains a sketch in colors of Chicago in 1829 by Frederick Harrison, who was an assistant government engineer here at the time when Chicago was composed principally of Fort Dearborn. This sketch is owned by Lenox Burkhead of Baltimore, who has placed it in the Maryland Building temporarily. The parlor of the building is furnished with exquisite taste and all the decorations are the handiwork of Maryland women. The life, customs, and adventures of the oyster are an exhibit in this building, and Commissioner McCann has positive proof that the Maryland oyster has in its day and generation climbed a tree. The formal dedication of the Maryland Building is set for Sept. 12 in commemoration of the battle of North Point.

FOUR ELECTRIC LIGHT ENGINES.

Each One Furnishes Power for 15,000 Incandescent Lamps.

Down on the south side of Machinery Hall is a plant which supplies the power for the electric lighting of the Fair. Men, women and children congregate about the big engines and dynamos daily and marvel at the wondrous mechanism.

So much has been said about the large Allis engine that it is generally believed it furnishes the major part of the power for the dynamos. But there are other means at work in the shape of four direct connected Westinghouse engines and dynamos. The engines, which develop 1,000 horse-power, are "steeple compound condensing" and each furnishes a dynamo with power sufficient for 15,000 incandescent lights.

Each engine and dynamo occupy a space 20x30 feet. As the Allis engine, with its two dynamos, takes up 40x100 feet and only does the work of two of the direct couple engines and dynamos there is considerable saving in room.

All of these engines are expected to be running before Saturday night, and then there will be no trouble about the illumination of the electric fountains.

A particularly noticeable feature of these engines is the almost total absence of noise, due to the lack of belting and a reduction in the number of parts. The engines are built to run at a pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch, but the highest pressure furnished by the Exposition boilers is fifty-five pounds below that standard.

Minnesota's Opening.

The Minnesota Commissioners were somewhat surprised to read in a St. Paul newspaper a dispatch from Chicago to the effect that their State building had been dedicated. This is the first they knew of it. The date of the dedication was fixed for May 13, but as the Minnesota editors are to visit Chicago next week in a body Commissioner La Due says an effort will be made to have the dedication on that occasion if the Governor can be present. Meanwhile the building is handsomely furnished and is visited daily by hundreds.

State of Washington.

The Commissioners of the State of Washington are undecided when to dedicate. They have discussed the question for several days and hope to agree today. A feature is a model farm in the center of the building, set in the grain of the State.

North Dakota's Plans.

The dedication of the North Dakota Building is fixed for June 20. Senator Hansbrough and his wife were at the building yesterday conferring with the Commissioners as to the program. The occasion will bring to the Fair the militia of the State.

Connecticut State Reception.

In about a week the Connecticut Commissioners hope to be able to announce a reception in their prettily furnished building. The colonial furniture in this structure, which is a complete set, is loaned by Mrs. Munson, who has inherited the same.

New Jersey Receiving.

Everything in the New Jersey State Building is complete. The furnishings and decorations are rich. A colored man in uniform receives the visitor, takes in the card, and then the whole house is open. The little building was crowded yesterday.

Iowa's Dairy Day.

The formal dedication of the Iowa State Building will be held Sept. 21, but arrangements are in progress for an extra day in advance, June 1, when a dairy exhibit will be made. The Commissioners promise it will be a surprise.

Indiana's Statue.

A statue, the work of a young lady of Indiana has been placed in the Indiana Building and will soon be unveiled. There is a charming mystery about the name of the sculptress and the subject which she has made.

Kansas Changes Its Day.

Kansas has changed the date of the dedication of its building from Sept. 15 to May 30. At least this was the announcement given out yesterday, but no formal program has been agreed upon.

FROM GEORGIAN BAY TO LAKE ONTARIO.

Syndicate Organized to Construct an Immense Ship Aqueduct.

TORONTO, Ont., May 9.—[Special.]—A dispatch from New York says that E. A. MacDonald of this city has succeeded in organizing a syndicate to construct an aqueduct from the Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario, shortening the waterway from Chicago to New York 400 miles and to Liverpool 900 miles. Vessels will make the distance from Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario at Toronto in eight hours, using only four locks. Among those who are in the enterprise are ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Phil Armour of Chicago, and an ex-Mayor of Brooklyn. The capital is $60,000,000.

Three Negroes Lynched for Murder.

CAMDEN, Ark., May 9.—Three negroes were lynched at Bearden, this county, early this morning, for the murder Saturday of Jesse Norman, a prominent young business-man of that place. The negroes were taken from the officers between midnight and dawn. The Governor has offered a reward of $400 for the arrest of the lynchers.

Strike of Trolley Men Threatened.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 9.—[Special.]—A strike is threatened on the trolley lines here which will extend to other cities. The linemen and motormen have formed a brotherhood and claim to be strong enough to dictate terms. They demand $2.50 for ten hours' work and want the time limit of a day's work fixed at twelve hours.

Transfers of Police Captains.

Capt. Larson of the Central Station will hold sway at the Hyde Park Station after today. Capt. Laughlin, the present occupant, will come to central. Much of the World's Fair business will come to Hyde Park. Capt. Larson's knowledge of the city crooks is expected to come in useful there.

IS HILLMAN ALIVE?

FAMOUS DEAD MAN SAID TO HAVE BEEN LOCATED IN THE WEST.

Mutual Life Officials Say He Is Under Surveillance—His Wife, Alleged Widow, Has Been Contesting in the Kansas Courts for Fifteen Years for $40,000 Life Insurance—Naval Officers Pleased with Their Trip—Edwin Booth Greatly Improved.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—The revelation made today that the famous Hillman insurance case, so bitterly contested in the Federal courts in Kansas since 1880, had been cleared up by the finding of Hillman, the alleged dead man, caused a sensation in life-insurance circles. General Solicitor William G. Davis of the Mutual Life, in speaking of the case, said today: "The story is correct. We have Hillman under such surveillance that he cannot escape. He was located in the far Southwest and since then we have had his every movement watched. We have also taken to the place where he is a number of men who were intimately acquainted with him previous to his disappearance, and in that way established his identity beyond a doubt. He does not know yet that we have run him down, but he cannot elude us now, and when the next trial of the case comes up in Topeka in November we will produce him."

Hillman disappeared from Medicine Lodge, Kas., in 1878 and his wife said he was dead, and a body was shown that she said was his. She then presented insurance policies for $40,000, and as Hillman had always been a poor man the suspicions of the companies were aroused. The body was identified by presumably reputable witnesses, but was subsequently exhumed at the companies' order. Other witnesses then declared that it was not Hillman's body, and a suit was brought to recover the insurance. The case was tried three times. The first and second times the jury disagreed, and the third time a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff.

March 17, 1879, a man was shot and killed in a desolate lumber camp on Crooked Creek by John H. Brown, a partner of Hillman, who claims the shooting was accidental. The dead man's head lay near the fire and had been burned, destroying his features partly. Brown said the man was Hillman and the body was buried. Brown afterward confessed that he had entered into a conspiracy with Hillman and Levi Baldwin to defraud the life insurance companies by insuring Hillman's life. Baldwin was to furnish the money and Hillman and Brown were to manage the disappearance of the former. They started for Wichita and on the way picked up a strange man named Joe Berkeley. This man, Brown alleged, was shot by Hillman, who dressed the corpse in his own clothing and put his diary in his pocket. Hillman put on Berkeley's clothing, and saying that there "was a corpse ready made" to impersonate him he left the camp. He told Brown that he would assume the name of Marshall and lay low until they got the money on the policies. After Brown had made this confession it was discovered that he had lied. The dead man was not Joe Berkeley, but Frederick Adolph Walters, a young German cigarmaker of Fort Madison, Ia.

Mrs. Hillman traveled a great deal, and the companies concluded that by following her they could find her husband. This clew failed, as she married again. However, the detectives kept steadily at work and finally succeeded in running down the principal in the swindle. It is understood that he consented readily enough to make a clean breast of the affair in order to clear himself of the charge that he had killed Walters. This crime according to the detectives, he lays at Brown's door. The latter has been kept under surveillance and it is probable that all the conspirators will be brought up on criminal charges.

CHICAGO THE TRUE AMERICAN TYPE.

Naval Officers Admire the World's Fair City—Receptions on the Ships.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—The "Admiralty train," with the naval officers aboard who have been to Chicago, reached the Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania road at eighteen minutes of 7 o'clock this evening after a remarkably fast run.

Everybody was pretty well tired out when the special rolled into the station. The officers of the fleet who were lucky enough to go on the trip will be the envy of their shipmates for a long time to come, but they were glad to get back on shipboard tonight and settle down for a rest such as they had not enjoyed for five full days. Most of them slept this morning while the special was speeding through Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, but everybody was up in time to see the fine scenery along the Pennsylvania in the Alleghany Mountains.

After an early dinner good-bys were said. Lieut. John C. Fremont, who had charge of the trip for Admiral Gherardi, came in for much praise for the success that had attended his efforts and thanks were also extended to Lieutenant-Commander Logan, Lieut. Babcock, and Surgeon Crandall, who were along to look after the pleasure of the guests.

Few of these had ever seen anything of America and the trip was a revelation to them. Lavish hospitality was accorded them on the railroad trains and in Chicago. Both Admiral Magnadalic of the Italian navy and Admiral Howard of Argentina, the senior officers on the trip, said that they could not have had more enjoyment crowded into five days. They expressed themselves as greatly indebted to the American officers and others who had made their cruise on shore so pleasant, and said they would carry away with them a better idea of the United States than they had ever before possessed. All the rest echoed their sentiments and all joined in praise for Chicago as the true type of American greatness.

The sailors on the U. S. flagships Philadelphia and Newark gave receptions to the jack tars of all the foreign ships this afternoon. The American sailors had prepared an excellent luncheon. They showed the foreigners over their ships, handling the big guns for them and pointing out their quarters between decks. On the Newark the English tars were entertained at a similar spread.

As this was the last day of the English ships in port, there was a big rush of visitors on all four vessels. The Blake was crowded this afternoon with society people whom the officers had met at receptions ashore. Admiral Sir John O. Hopkins gave a luncheon. The ships will hoist anchor at 11:20 a. m. tomorrow and will leave for Bermuda.

The stories of wholesale desertions on the British ships are denied by the Captains, but sailors say that about forty men are missing from the squadron. On the Russian flagship the officers say that there has not been a single desertion from their three ships.

The Russian Admiral and the officers of the Dimitri Donskoi were entertained at dinner this evening on board the French flagship Arethuse. The French vessels will leave port May 23. The General Admiral of the Russian fleet will sail for the Baltic May 18.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

President Hopkins Misappropriated Funds of the Money Check Company.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—Seldon R. Hopkins, 49 years old, president and Eastern representative of the Money Check Company of No. 225 Dearborn street, Chicago, who has an office at No. 95 Fifth avenue, this city, and lives at Clifton, N. J., was arrested this afternoon on a charge of appropriating $2,000 of the company's funds, preferred by George Hislop and Robert McCosh, directors of the company. Hopkins was indicted in Chicago on their complaint, and Gov. Altgeld made a requisition for his arrest upon Gov. Flower, who issued the mandate upon which he was taken. He was locked up at police headquarters tonight and will be brought to the United States District-Attorney's tomorrow, when he will be turned over to Detective F. V. Morrison, who is waiting to take him back to Chicago.

THREATEN THEM WITH DEATH.

Crank Letters Galore Inspired by the Execution of Harris.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—Carlyle Harris' trial and all that followed it have been a fruitful source of inspiration to cranks. Scores of them have written letters to Recorder Smyth threatening to stab him, to shoot him, or to blow him up with dynamite. The District-Attorney and his associate, Mr. Wellman, who prosecuted Harris, have been threatened with horrible deaths, and so have the editors of newspapers that published the record of the trial without proclaiming that the young defendant was an innocent and persecuted martyr. In his fourteen years' experience as presiding Judge of the Court of General Sessions Recorder Smyth has become familiar with letters written by cranks; but the case of Carlyle Harris has called out a greater number of crank letters than any of the others, and they are all of the most virulent character. In some of them dynamite and rusty knives are mentioned as the instruments to be used.

TO ENTERTAIN THE INFANTA EULALIE

Definite Program Will Be Prepared After She Reaches New York.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—A. Baldasano y Topete, the Spanish Consul here, called on Mayor Gilroy today to inquire what arrangements were being made in reference to the reception of the Infanta Eulalie. The Mayor replied that no definite program could be laid down until after her arrival, because she will land from the Spanish warship at Jersey City and be directly escorted to Washington by Commissioner Davis. She will remain there a few days and in the meantime the representatives of the Committee of One Hundred will confer with the Chamberlain of the Infanta and definite arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the Princess and her suite while in this city. At the request of the Consul Mayor Gilroy will engage quarters for the eighty members of the Spanish Marine Band, which will arrive here with the Princess.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN FOR SALE.

Good Chance for a Man with a Few Millions to Get the Property.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—A committee of the stockholders of the Madison Square Garden is looking for a purchaser with the best price to offer. This committee was appointed at the annual meeting of the stockholders, held in the garden, this afternoon. The property represents an investment of $4,000,000, of which $2,000,000 is common stock and the other $2,000,000 is represented by guaranteed 6 per cent bonds. The minority stockholders, representing about 7,000 of the 20,000 shares of common stock, demanded that a committee should be appointed to examine the books and accounts. The decision to negotiate for the sale was then made. The Garden has always been a losing investment and the stockholders and directors are at odds and cannot agree upon a satisfactory policy.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Edwin Booth So Much Improved That Bulletins Will Be Discontinued.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—Edwin Booth had a very comfortable night at his room in the Players' club. Dr. St. Clair Smith said today that the improvement in Mr. Booth's condition has been so continuous of late that he will dispense in the future with the bulletins announcing the condition of his distinguished patient. Dr. Smith believes that all serious danger growing out of the recent attack is now about over.

Mrs. Depew's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Mrs. Elise Hegeman Depew will take place at St. Bartholomew's Church, Forty-fourth street and Madison avenue, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Bishop Potter and Dr. Greer will officiate. An elaborate musical program will be given by the choir and an extra chorus. After the church services the family, relatives, and friends will go on a special train to Peekskill, N. Y., where the interment will take place. The pall-bearers will be Cornelius Vanderbilt, Whitelaw Reid, William K. Vanderbilt, Samuel F. Parge, Clarence A. Seward, D. O. Mills, George Peabody Wetmore, George H. Morgan, Samuel D. Babcock, J. J. McCook, Harvey H. Anderson, and Buchanan Winthrop. Over a hundred letters and messages of sympathy arrived during the day, and as many more called and left flowers.

Sale of the Brinkley Porcelains.

At the auction sale of Capt. Brinkley's famous collection of antique Chinese porcelains at the gallery of the American Art Association this afternoon there were 151 lots. The price realized was $22,132.50. The first article offered was a vase of soft paste of a light buff color, a foot and a half high and over 900 years old. It was bought by Capt. Brinkley in Shanghai, and is said to be an absolutely unique specimen. The first bid for this treasure was $1,000, which was speedily raised by hundreds and fifties until it was finally knocked down to Mr. Waggaman of Washington, D. C., for $2,400.

Belva Lockwood Admitted to the Bar.

Belva A. Lockwood was admitted to the bar of the State of New York at Poughkeepsie Monday. This event marks the termination of a long struggle on her part to secure judicial recognition, and she expects to turn her newly acquired dignity to account in the famous Myra Clark Gaines will case, in which she is of counsel, and which is expected to come up shortly.

Gotham Brevities.

The condition of James McMullin, Vice-President of the Chicago and Alton, was reported to be unchanged tonight.

There was a good attendance of buyers and horse fanciers at Tattersall's this afternoon at the sale of harness and saddle horses, the property of G. W. Crawford of the Sharon Valley Stock Farm, Newark, O. Forty head sold for a total of $10,000.

The will of the late Joseph S. Spinney, who left an estate valued at $3,000,000, was filed for probate today in Brooklyn. There are several small bequests to relatives and friends. The rest of the estate is to be divided between his sister, the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., and the Seamen's Friends' Society.

Stephen V. White paid today 25 per cent of the claims against him on the Exchange, as he had promised, and in addition 25 per cent of the claims of all outside creditors. He has also taken upon himself the losses of many of his customers who followed his advice in speculations in cordage, sugar, Manhattan, and other stocks.

DEBTOR CAN BE SUED ONLY IN HIS STATE.

Decision by Judge Phillips of the United States Court.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—Judge John F. Phillips of the United States Court today decided that debtors must be sued in their own States. The case was that of B. F. Hammett of St. Louis against W. C. Gunn of Fort Scott, Kas. Gunn was liable for notes. Instead of suing him at his home in Fort Scott for the amount, Benjamin F. Hammett, who held the notes, placed the matter in charge of a brother in Kansas City. He urged Gunn to come to Kansas City. Last August Gunn finally came. After a conference with Hammett he stepped out into the front room. A Deputy Sheriff served the papers in a suit on the notes. Mr. Gunn filed a motion to dismiss the case on account of the scheme to get service on him, and Judge Phillips this morning sustained the motion, throwing the case out of court.

Washington Odd-Fellows Elect Officers.

OLYMPIA, Wash., May 9.—[Special.]—The Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows today elected the following officers: James C. Mitchell, G. M., Seattle; Willis M. Ames, D. G. M., Seattle; A. Ganzelle, S. W., Spokane; L. E. Fashaw, reëlected Grand Secretary, Walla Walla; G. W. Hall, reëlected Grand Treasurer, Seattle; O. C. White, Olympia, reëlected Grand Representative.

An English Officer Seriously Ill.

Capt. E. Croker of the Ninety-third Highlanders, who is with the military tournament at Tattersall's, is lying in his apartments there seriously ill from an attack of typhoid brought on by colds. Last night the finale of the performance, in which cannons are used, was omitted and tickets returned. Capt. Croker will be taken to a hospital today and every act given hereafter.

Thirty Whitecap Indictments Found.

JACKSON, Miss., May 9.—Sheriff McNair arrived at 5 p. m. from Brook Haven bringing with him the six whitecaps who pleaded guilty and were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. About thirty indictments have been found against the outlaws who attempted to intimidate the Judge and release the whitecaps from the Brook Haven jail.

Fined for Using Cigarmakers' Label.

The Cigarmakers' Union, through their prosecutors, Lynch & Selig, succeeded yesterday in having a fine of $100 levied by a jury in Judge Winne's court against A. Donohue of the firm of Roper & Baxter, No. 53 Wabash avenue, for using the counterfeit union label in order to sell cheap cigars not made by the union.

Charged with Robbing His Fiancee.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—Frank Kellog, aged 23, of Red Wing, Minn., was arrested in this city today on the charge of having robbed his fiancée, Miss Adaliade Moore, of a casket of jewels. Kellog brought them here and gave them to an actress and then eloped with her.

Switchman Instantly Killed.

W. R. Parker, a switchman in the employ of the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, was instantly killed at Fifty-second and Wallace streets last night while attempting to couple cars. His body was removed to McInerney's morgue, No. 454 Forty-third street.

In Danger of Dyspepsia

DISTRESS—HEARTBURN—SICK HEADACHE

Freed from All Troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MRS. JOHN H. COOK.

"Martinsville, Ill., March 9, 1893.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We are very much pleased with what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for our family. My little girl, four years old, had sores break out on her face, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has healed them, and she is in better health.

For Seven Years

I had felt a terrible distress in my stomach. I felt heavy and was in much pain. The doctors did not succeed in giving me relief. I was troubled with heartburn and had to be careful about my diet. Sick headache frequently seized

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

me and I could not ride in a carriage. Since I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla all this is changed. My dyspeptic trouble no longer bothers me. I do not now have heartburn and I am free from sick headache spells. I have

Gained in Flesh

and feel better every way. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great medicine." MRS. JOHN H. COOK.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Constipation.

ACTRESS SHOT BY HER IRATE HUSBAND

Courtland Freeman Bridgeman, a Montreal Editor, Enacts a Tragedy.

MONTREAL, Que., May 9.—[Special.]—An attempt at wife murder was made this morning by Courtland Freeman Bridgeman, editor of the Winnipeg Sunbeam, on his wife Minnie, a variety actress only 18 years of age, from whom he had been separated for some time. Bridgeman compelled the girl to marry him two years ago, it is said, under threats of turning her out of his office where she was employed, and after living together till last October they separated. Minnie then went on the stage, and the husband, having obtained proof that she had been unfaithful to him, met her on the street today and shot her three times. Bridgeman then walked to the police station and gave himself up.

DRY GOODS STORE BURNED IN UTICA.

Fire Loss in the New York City Estimated at $275,000, Partly Insured.

UTICA, N. Y., May 9.—The dry goods store of J. B. Wells & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. The employés barely escaped with their lives. The loss on stock is estimated at $275,000, with insurance of $175,000. The building was insured for $28,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—Fire this evening totally destroyed the factory of the Great Western Mattress company, at the corner of Nineteenth and Locust streets. Loss, $40,000; partially insured. At the same time a gasoline stove exploded in the residence of Frank Bellows, at No. 1429 North Eighth street, completely wrecking the place, fatally injuring Bellows and seriously injuring his wife.

COMMITS SUICIDE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

W. I. Morgan, an Extensive Real Estate Dealer, Takes His Own Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 9.—W. I. Morgan, the real estate man, shot himself through the heart this afternoon. Death was instantaneous. The cause leading to his suicide is yet unknown. Morgan was President of the Belvedere Land company and owner of the town site of Belvedere, a fashionable resort across the bay in Marin County. The statement is freely made that his accounts with the company are not straight, but the officers deny that there is any deficit. Morgan lived in a beautiful home at Belvedere and leaves a wife and child. He had resided here nine years, coming from St. Louis.

Firemen's Benevolent Association.

The Firemen's Benevolent Association held its annual meeting at No. 19 Dearborn street last evening. The following trustees, whose terms expired this year, were reëlected: J. L. [illegible], G. W. Hannis, J. J. O'Neil, and J. G. Carlson. Treasurer Thomas E. Miller shows receipts for the year of $4,701.21; disbursements, [illegible]. The assets are stated at $44,373.

Tennesseean Commits Suicide.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9.—T. S. Bass, one of the most prominent citizens of Carthage, Tenn., committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the heart. Despondency caused by a recent business failure is supposed to be the cause.

BAD ECZEMA ON BABY

Head One Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for [illegible] months his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was one solid sore from the crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his ears, [illegible] of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were [illegible] weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his [illegible] out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know [illegible] CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel [illegible] recommending them to others. GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of all Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the Cuticura Remedies cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

Pains and Weakness

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

CAUSES NO TROUBLE.

FAILURE OF THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK PASSES QUIETLY.

No Runs on Other Institutions Follow the Announcement of the Suspension—The Depositors of the Concern Exhibit Little Anxiety Over the Outcome—Controller Eckels Takes Prompt Action—World's Fair Branch Also Closes—To Guarantee Foreign Deposits.

The suspension of the Chemical National Bank yesterday caused less flurry in general business affairs than might be expected from the failure of a $1,000,000 national bank. There were no runs on any other banking institution, nor did there seem to be any general alarm among bank patrons regarding the solidity of the banks. Bank Examiner Sturgis took charge of the suspended bank in the morning, posting on the door the usual notice that he was in possession in the interest of the Controller of the Currency. A good many depositors and stockholders called during the day to get what information they could as to the prospect of realizing on their claims. The stockholders were rather more concerned over the affair than the depositors. The depositors were given assurance that there was little chance of any ultimate loss to them and as a rule they were well enough satisfied with that prospect, and found little fault over the probability of being kept out of their money for some time. The stockholders, however, are certain to meet with a loss more or less severe, but just how severe it is as yet impossible to say. At the Stock Exchange yesterday no bid for or offer of the stock was made. The stock has been offered at par for some time. An officer of the bank expressed himself to a stockholder, when asked if he thought it would be advisable to sell stock at 50, to the effect that he did not. He said unless the assets of the bank were sacrificed there was no necessity for stockholders losing much, if anything.

There seemed to be little progress made yesterday in getting together a statement of the bank's affairs. The Bank Examiner and officers at the bank said it would probably be two or three days yet before they were ready to make public any statement. Up to the close of business hours yesterday the Bank Examiner had been furnished with no statement at all, he said, but he expected that some preliminary figures would be ready soon.

How to Dispose of the Branch.

One of the knotty questions in the situation is the question what is to become of the World's Fair branch. It will be particularly unfortunate if this becomes involved to the same extent that the bank is and should be forced to close up permanently. World's Fair managers do not desire an exhibition of a failed national bank among their interesting collection on the Midway Plaisance. The branch was closed yesterday. The Bank Examiner held that until he received instructions from Washington he could do nothing else than treat the branch the same as he did the main bank, and unless there was some special ruling on the subject the depositors at the World's Fair branch would fare no better than the depositors at the down-town institution. The regret is particularly keen that this World's Fair branch should become so involved, for it brings an unusual hardship to many people. There are deposits there from people all over the world, and the permanent suspension of the branch will prove exceedingly inconvenient to many World's Fair visitors.

The Controller of the Currency was informed of the situation yesterday and asked if some plan could not be devised which would allow the World's Fair branch to continue in business. The officers of the bank were particularly desirous of bringing about such an arrangement, but they had no suggestion as to a possible method by which it might be accomplished. The bank examiner also was unable to see clearly how anything of the kind could be done, and the authorities are waiting for an answer from the Controller to the conundrum. It is said that the Northern Trust company would be glad to take up the World's Fair bank and carry on the business.

There was to have been a meeting of the directors of the Chemical National Bank yesterday, but no such meeting was held. A number of the directors appeared at different times during the day, but there was no formal meeting and no definite action was taken in any matter. President Curry was at the bank until about noon, but did not appear in the afternoon.

Hard at Work on the Books.

"We have been at work all day on the books," said Assistant Cashier Hopkins, "but there is not likely to be any statement ready to make public for a day or two yet. We have been interrupted so much today by callers and had so much of our time taken up in giving explanations to depositors and stockholders that there has been little accomplished. The Bank Examiner and myself will work on the books tonight and endeavor to get out a definite statement of the bank's affairs as soon as possible."

"About the only thing I have done is to take what assets I have found and lock them up," said Bank Examiner Sturgis. "I shall send a statement of the bank's affairs to the Controller as soon as it is prepared, but I have received no such statement yet. I have found no indications of any irregularities. I am not yet familiar enough with the bank's affairs to venture any opinion as to whether the depositors will be paid in full or as to how soon they will be paid."

Other Chicago bankers evinced little surprise over the failure. They were almost universal in expressing the opinion that the suspension was the inevitable result of such business methods as have been employed. It was another demonstration, they said, of the fact which so many people fail to appreciate, that no matter how successful a man may be in some line of business it does not follow that he can successfully conduct a metropolitan bank. While it would hardly be fair to say that some of the bankers seemed pleased over the failure, they at least have the satisfaction of getting back some of the accounts which they have lost through the liberal promises of the suspended bank in the way of interest on deposits and free collections, and they seemed a good deal pleased over having these depositors come back.

To Cash Checks Elsewhere.

A good many depositors in the suspended bank made early arrangements for having their checks cashed elsewhere and notices of such arrangement were posted on the doors. The names so posted and the banks which were authorized to cash the checks were as follows:

Edwin R. Baker, Merchants' National.
H. D. Wagner & Co., Hinkley, Ill., American Exchange.
H. H. Hopkins, De Kalb, Ill., American Exchange.
Gazler Bros. & Co., Hinkley, Ill., American Exchange.
Bradstreet-Thurber company, Minneapolis, Minn., American Exchange.
Danbury State Bank, American Exchange.
Waterman Bank, American Exchange.
E. C. Holley Hawley, Dundee, International Bank.
Edwin Gardner, National Bank of Illinois.
William M. & J. S. Van Nortwick, Batavia, Ill., Atlas.
Citizens' Bank of Gillespie, Columbia.
Cedar Rapids National Bank, First National.
Waterloo State Bank, First National.
Mackie Lovejoy Manufacturing company, National Bank of Illinois.
Lord & Thomas, American Exchange.
Continental National Bank of Nashville, American Trust and Savings.
First National Bank of Redfield, S. D., American Exchange.
Capital National Bank of Indianapolis, Metropolitan.
Sprague Commission company, Union National.

"The failure seems to have made hardly a ripple among the public generally," said an officer of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. "We have some 40,000 or 50,000 savings accounts, and it might be natural to expect some of that number to become alarmed and want to withdraw their money. Not a single case of the kind has occurred."

WORLD'S FAIR DEPOSITORS ANXIOUS.

They Gather on the Steps and Discuss the Situation—Cashier Braden's Statement.

The World's Fair branch of the Chemical National Bank did not open its doors yesterday. By 9 o'clock a score of depositors were standing around the entrance making guesses as to their ultimate fate. Several of the clerks went in and out, but the bank was in charge of a solemn-visaged man who opened a crack of the door, when the rapping got too loud, and said there was nothing he could do and would let no one in. Nevertheless there were depositors whom he admitted and with whom he had long conversations, but who came out protesting that they knew no more than when they went in. Some of the depositors were:

C. S. Kase, representing J. H. Dilworth & Co., who have a soda-water concession; J. W. Harnett, a visitor; M. C. Field, in charge of the Philadelphia shoe and leather exhibit; W. H. Grant of the British section in Machinery Hall; William Nugent, representing a Baltimore liberal arts exhibit; A. W. Cobb, treasurer of the Columbian Roller Chair company; Miss C. Hyde, exhibiting silk cushions in the Manufactures Building; E. M. Baldridge, cashier of the Clow Sanitary company; Knight & Tillotson; H. H. Kerr, Kansas State Commissioner; John Boyd Thacher, New York State Commissioner; Crane Manufacturing company; E. L. Ross of the Chapman Valve Manufacturing company; H. Schwartz of the Electric Scenic Theater; Phra Suriya, one of the Siamese Commissioners; Newton Wilcoxon of the Hungarian Café; the Turkish Village; William Schneider of the Director-General's office; Louis Suffel, L. C. Harney, and A. J. Ullery, Columbian Guards.

Some had only small sums on deposit, but the Hungarian Café had $3,000, Commissioner Thacher $9,750, and the Captive Balloon company $850.

To Pay Letters of Credit.

About noon John E. Gardin of the foreign exchange department of the First National Bank came around and put up the following printed notice:

Holders of letters of credit of approved banks can have their drafts drawn thereunder, paid over the counter of the First National Bank of Chicago, corner Monroe and Dearborn streets.

The depositors crowded around this notice and read it eagerly, but soon discovered that it contained no comfort for them.

The Chemical Safe Deposit, located on the floor below the bank, but under its control and virtually a part of it, did business all day as usual. Manager Boyd said that the closing of the bank would not interfere with boxholders withdrawing the contents of their boxes. Some of the depositors queried whether the deposits in this safe deposit were assets for the payment of creditors, and others dissipated all the hopes based on a deposit of $150,000 with the Equitable Trust Bank by the statement that the national bank laws of the United States prohibited all preference of creditors.

One of the depositors, a State Commissioner, was in quite a frame of mind over his case. He had deposited in the bank a certificate of deposit for $500 in his home bank for collection. He said that he got no receipt; that he was not, properly speaking, a depositor, and that he meant to enforce a return of his money by law. He said he would at once enjoin all the parties concerned from mixing his $500 with the other funds of the bank and from disposing of it in any way, except by returning it to him. After reflection, however, he seemed more than half convinced that the proceeding would cost more in cash than the amount of his certificate.

Cashier Braden's Statement.

At 3 o'clock C. E. Braden, the cashier, appeared and, forcing his way through the crowd, let himself in with a pass key.

"No one could have been more surprised than I at the news that the Chemical National Bank was to suspend business," said Mr. Braden. "I have been with the institution only since Jan. 1, and my work has been almost altogether with the Exposition branch. Therefore I was not conversant with the affairs of the main institution except in a general way. I was in Jackson Park all day yesterday and left at 5 o'clock to go home for dinner, knowing nothing of the impending catastrophe. Late in the evening Mr. Curry, the President, and Mr. Hopkins, the assistant cashier, stopped at my house and informed me that the bank was in the hands of an examiner. That was the first intimation I had that there was trouble of any sort regarding the institution. The Exposition branch was doing an excellent business, and had it been allowed to run through the term of the Fair would have been of great profit to the bank. Already deposits amounted to $173,000, divided amongst exhibitors, concessionaires, and Commissioners from foreign governments. It can safely be said that no depositor will lose a dollar, for the reason that to do so would require a shrinkage in the assets of more than $1,000,000. So far as I know no national bank ever organized a branch before and a special act of Congress was necessary in this instance. We have been seeking today for the consent of the Treasury Department to our continuing business at this branch. Exhibitors who have rented safety deposit boxes for the term of the Fair will have the use of them the same as if nothing had happened. I telephoned down this morning to have the safety deposit vaults unlocked at the regular hour and they will be continued as before."

Mr. Braden resents the suggestion made in some newspapers that he has not been seen for some days. He says he has been at the branch in Jackson Park every week day since the opening, though he has only been at the up-town bank on rare occasions since he moved down to Jackson Park.

WILL GUARANTEE FOREIGN DEPOSITS

Fair Directors and Citizens to Help Exhibiters and Commissioners.

The deposits of the exhibitors and all foreign Commissioners involved in the failure of the Chemical National Bank and the closing of the branch in the Administration Building will be guaranteed by the directors and private citizens. Yesterday President Higinbotham held a consultation with Secretary Edmonds, and soon after went out among the capitalists of the city. He looked into the affairs of the bank, and after spending the entire afternoon in the work was able to make the announcement that the deposits mentioned would be guaranteed. The following is the list of names secured to this guaranty:

William T. Baker, Edward B. Butler, William J. Chalmers, Arthur Dixon, Lyman J. Gage, Charles L. Hutchinson, D. G. Keith, William D. Kerfoot, E. F. Lawrence, Andrew McNally, J. J. P. O'Dell, Ferd W. Peck, Erskine M. Phelps, Washington Porter, George W. Schneider, Charles H. Schwab, Robert A. Waller, Edwin Walker, G. E. H. Wheeler, Otto Young, Norman B. Ream, John J. Mitchell, Martin A. Ryerson, George M. Pullman, A. A. Sprague, John W. Doane, H. H. Kohlsaat, Byron L. Smith, Melville E. Stone, and Harlow N. Higinbotham.

FEEL THEIR HONOR IS INVOLVED.

The National Commission Will Investigate the World's Fair Branch Bank.

The members of the National World's Fair Commission assumed the position yesterday that their honor was somewhat involved in the failure of the Chemical National Bank and adopted unanimously the following resolution offered by Commissioner Gammon:

WHEREAS, It has come to our notice that the bank in this building has closed its doors; and

WHEREAS, Its closing has caused much distress on the part of its depositors, especially among foreign exhibiters, who are not familiar with our language or customs, and the difficulty of obtaining means for immediate use renders their situation peculiarly distressing; and

WHEREAS, Congress gave to this body full charge of all intercourse with the representative exhibiters of foreign nations and looks to us for their protection; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to investigate as far as may be the affairs of said bank, and to report to this commission as to the advisability of permitting said bank to resume business upon the grounds of the Exposition.

To serve on the Investigating committee President Palmer appointed Commissioners Gammon, Godell, Hay, Scott, Rosch, and Tiller.

CONTROLLER ECKELS ACTS PROMPLY

He Wires Examiner Sturges to Look After World's Fair Depositors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—"Just as soon as I was informed by Examiner Sturgis," said Controller Eckels, "that the Chemical National Bank of Chicago had suspended I wired him to take steps to protect the depositors, and particularly those in the branch at the Exposition Building. My idea was to uphold our credit, and with this end in view I further suggested the advisability of having one of the representative and soundest financial institutions of Chicago substituted for the Chemical's branch at the Fair grounds. A sagacious, thorough business-man should be put in charge and if possible an arrangement should be perfected by which the contract of the Chemical National Bank should be transferred to the new institution, the latter also pledging itself to assume all the liabilities of the branch concern. No particular bank was suggested by me to the Examiner, but I endeavored to convey the impression that only an institution of established credit and reputation should take charge of the affairs at the Exposition grounds. Examiner Sturgis was further instructed to confer with the Directors of the Exposition with a view to securing their coöperation in this matter. Should it be seen that the Chemical Bank is hopelessly insolvent a receiver will be appointed to wind up the institution. Lyman A. Walton, Secretary of the Equitable Trust company of Chicago, has been suggested for the place. It is quite likely that if the arrangement can be made as above stated the business of the branch bank at the Fair grounds may not be interrupted for any length of time. Just as soon as a responsible representative banking institution of Chicago can be secured to fill the vacancy foreign and other depositors will be taken care of to the best of our ability. This bank must be approved by me, and care will be taken as far as lies within my power to prevent a repetition of the present trouble. Only a few weeks ago Vice-President Adlai T. Ewing was here making arrangements for the opening of this branch bank, and by an oversight in drawing the contract no provision was made for a transfer in case of the inability of the Chemical to keep its promises. Only two months ago the examiner went over the books of the Chemical Bank and everything appeared to be correct, but objection was raised that the Chemical was one of the two national banks at Chicago not a member of the clearing-house, and that caution should be exercised in giving it such an important holding at the Fair grounds."

Produced No Effect in New York.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Officials of the Hanover National Bank, the New York correspondents of the Chemical Bank of Chicago, say that the failure of the last named bank will not have any effect here.

KANSAS WHEAT IS NOT A FAILURE.

Reports from Various Parts of the State Show That Mohler Was Too Severe.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—S. H. Fullerton of Atchison, manager for Kansas of the Chicago Lumber company's yards, has reports from one hundred of his agents over the State on the wheat situation. The reports say that Mohler's report was too severe. Mr. Fullerton said today:

My reports from reliable managers show that in Sherman, Gove, Logan, Thomas, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Jewell, and Rooks Counties there will be an average crop of wheat. There was a heavy rainfall in this entire section Friday night, and it came in time to save the wheat. The northwest portion of Kansas is essentially a wheat-growing country, and there has been an unusually large acreage this season. The report from Logan County says that unless something unforeseen occurs there will be as big a yield this year as last. These counties have in recent years been devoted largely to raising wheat and the increased acreage in them this year will bring up the wheat yield for the year in the State. In what is known as the central wheat belt, while there are not such gratifying reports, there will not be a total failure by any means. Republica, Clay, Cloud, and Dickenson Counties are below the average. I was under the impression the latter part of last week that there would be almost a total failure in my territory, but the reports I have received are so reliable that I cannot question them. In the southwestern part of the State the wheat was not in such bad condition before the recent rains as it was in the northwest.

CHAIRMAN CARTER SCORES A VICTORY.

His Election as Successor to Campbell Is Confirmed by the National Commission.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—At a caucus of the Republican National committee, which lasted until long after midnight, Chairman Carter scored a complete victory. The action of the Executive committee in electing Carter as the successor of William A. Campbell at a meeting held in New York July 14 was indorsed by an overwhelming majority.

It is quite possible that President J. S. Clarkson of the National Republican League will not be able to deliver his annual address. He has been ill all afternoon and tonight was unable to see callers. He is suffering from an attack similar to that which prevented his speaking at Buffalo last fall. It is a species of indigestion, something like the disorder from which Blaine suffered.

WILL CUT RATES TO ONE DOLLAR.

Lomax Says His Road Will Not Mince in the Matter of Reductions.

OMAHA, Neb., May 9.—E. L. Lomax said this evening he did not propose to do anything rash, but if the rate he announced today as effective tomorrow morning between Salt Lake and Ogden and Omaha was met by the Rio Grande Western he would make a $10 rate, and if that did not settle the fight he would put the figure at $1 at once. He would not mince matters. He had laid the matter before the higher officials and they understood the situation. Lomax expects to see every road west of Chicago involved in the difficulty and rates lower than ever before the war is over.

Willing to Build a New Monument.

The Sons of New York met yesterday afternoon at the Sherman House. At their former meeting they appointed a committee, composed of W. S. Elliott Jr., De Witt C. Cregier, Mr. Dibble, L. E. Ireland, Mr. Pinnick, and C. M. Hammond, to present resolutions in relation to the Lincoln Monument to the Legislature. The resolutions were in substance that the Legislature ought to take steps toward properly caring for the remains of Lincoln, and take them out of the hands of the monument commission. They think it a slur upon the good name of the State that visitors who have traveled hundreds of miles to see the monument and last resting place of Lincoln should be compelled to pay 25 cents for the privilege. The committee reported that it had presented the resolutions to the House of Representatives, and that they had been referred to a committee. Several members said that they were willing to contribute funds to build a new monument, but that they would not do so unless the monument and remains were placed under the control of the State Legislature.

Killed by a Falling Derrick.

One man was killed and one injured by the falling of a derrick at the new Art Institute now being constructed on Michigan avenue near Monroe street yesterday afternoon. They were Albert Ganke, No. 310 Ward street, and John Smith, No. 445 Herndon street. The latter died at Alexian Brothers' Hospital shortly after the accident. Ganke will recover. The men were working on the ground near one of the large derricks used in hoisting stone. They were trying to take it down when one of the guy ropes suddenly snapped and the heavy upright beam together with the frame work came down. The men were pinned to the ground, but were soon released by fellow workmen. Smith was crushed badly about the chest and was in a semiconscious condition when taken to the hospital. Ganke's right arm was broken and he was cut about the face and head. The men were employed by J. J. Monagan, contractor.

Allege He Is a Bogus Agent.

G. F. Wood, who, according to his business cards, is Chicago agent for the New York Fashion Supply company of No. 467 Broadway, New York, is locked up at the Central Station charged with swindling a number of Chicago dressmakers out of sums said to aggregate over $1,000. Wood, it is said, pretended to be agent for A. McDowell & Co., importers of fashion books, and, it is alleged, went around to dressmakers in this city offering McDowell's publications at such low rates that he is said to have obtained money and orders in plenty. When A. McDowell & Co. began to receive a steady grist of letters from Chicago complaining of the non-receipt of magazines which the writers said they had paid for they instituted inquiries which caused the arrest of Wood. The police claim that they have over a hundred complaints against Wood.

John Dalton Arrested.

John Dalton, for whom the police have been looking since Feb. 28, was arrested yesterday forenoon while attempting to gain an entrance to the house of Dora Denning, No. 579 Wells street, by Officers Regan and Johnson of the Larrabee Street Station. There are three warrants in the hands of the police for the arrest of Dalton. One of these was sworn out by Mrs. Theresa Boehin of No. 71 Summit street Feb. 28, charging assault and robbery. Two charges of larceny have been preferred against him. One by Mrs. Cunningham of No. 394 North Robey street and one by James Riley of No. 584 West Huron street.

Two Sets of Railway Officers Chosen.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 9.—The stockholders' convention of the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroad now under control of the Georgia Central resulted today in the selection of two sets of officers. The Committee on Credentials reported against recognizing the majority stock held by Receiver Comer of the Central, who was present to vote it. A suit for a separate receiver is now being heard before Judge Simonton in the United States Court at Charleston.

Fight While Arresting Hungarians.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 9.—Officers Schade and South attempted to arrest a gang of Hungarians for larceny last night. The battle which followed resulted in the killing of John Ilko, a Hun, and the serious wounding of two others. Officer Schade was shot in the arm and South was scalded by a skillet of hot grease which a woman dashed in his face.

Arrested for an Old Time Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—At Lowe, Ark., last Sunday Sheriff Nipp of Winfield, Kas., arrested Thomas Rucker in a church. Rucker killed Winfield Scott Osborne at Winfield twenty years ago, and has been a wanderer ever since.

Officers of International Machinists.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9.—The International Association of Machinists entered upon the election of officers today. For Grand Master Machinist James O'Connell of Oil City was elected. W. L. Dawley of Richmond, Va., was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

ANOTHER BIG CRASH.

BANK OF VICTORIA SUSPENDS, OWING ABOUT $6,000,000.

As Its Deposits Exceed $35,000,000 the Disaster Is of Unusual Importance to Australia—The Concern Had an Office in London—Carpet Manufacturers at Vienna Fail for 1,000,000 Florins—Feverish Feeling in Wall Street—National Cordage to Be Reorganized.

MELBOURNE, May 9.—The Bank of Victoria, limited, has suspended. According to the balance sheet of last December the deposits amounted to over £7,000,000. J. D. Law is the general manager and A. E. Wall is the accountant. The failure is of great importance. The bank has many branches and its London office was at No. 28 Clements lane, E. C. The subscribed capital of the Bank of Victoria is £1,200,000. The liabilities are about double that amount.

VIENNA, May 9.—The prominent firm of Brueder & Wolff, manufacturers of carpets, has failed. The liabilities are stated to be 1,000,000 florins.

WALL STREET IS SENSITIVE.

Liquidation Is Said to Continue and the Loan Market Is Tight.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—Evidences are apparent of continuing liquidation in the stock market. If all the facts were known it would probably appear that many Wall street people who have been badly hurt have been able to escape formal announcement of failure, but have none the less been obliged to go into a more or less thorough-going liquidation. The announcement of another big Australian bank failure provides further evidence of the improbability that we can count upon much of an investment in our securities by English buyers. They have all they can take care of in looking after their own home affairs. The money market, so far as Wall street directly is concerned, shows ease. Funds are coming this way in considerable volume. But the loan market is still accessible only to people who have gilt-edged stocks and bonds to put up as collateral. No change for the better comes in the commercial money market. Intimations reach here of trouble in various small banking institutions out West. The failure of the Chemical Bank of Chicago has not been without effect in the stock market, though this bank has never figured in Wall street transactions to any appreciable extent.

Extended nervousness is still shown by all the industrial stocks. Many loans in which trust stocks have been included as collaterals have been sold out within the last day or two. While the market is so sensitive as at present it is improbable that more than passing rallies can be expected in any quarter, and on such rallies most stocks will probably prove to be a safe sale. So far as the bear contingent in the market is concerned, their chief confidence as now expressed is that those granger railroads most largely dependent upon traffic from Kansas crops are likeliest to decline. H. ALLAWAY.

POLICYHOLDERS LIKELY TO LOSE.

Total Collapse of the State Investment and Insurance Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 9.—The failure of the State Investment and Insurance company of this city appears to be complete. It is admitted that the company has no funds and that it owes, as originally stated, $100,000 of unpaid losses and $100,000 more for money borrowed on its stock. Besides this actual indebtedness the company is responsible for unearned premiums, admitted to aggregate $268,000. The principal item of assets is $260,000 of outstanding premiums, but it is stated that not to exceed one-fourth of this amount is collectable. Nearly all of the company's remaining assets have been hypothecated to effect loans. It is expected that the Attorney-General will now proceed against the stockholders and attempt to make good the liabilities of the company. Some of the stockholders are men of known wealth.

FOR CORDAGE REORGANIZATION.

Indications Are That the Company Will Soon Be Doing Business.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Charles L. Atterbury, counsel for the National Cordage company, said today that the investigation into the affairs of the company had reached a point which enabled him to say that reorganization seemed assured. The plans, as at present shaped, did not contemplate the absorption or inclusion of any other cordage manufacturing company. As to the issue of bonds or the assessment of the stock nothing could be said, nor could the names of the proposed reorganization committee be given out.

At the offices of the National Cordage company no advices have been received as to the decision of Chancellor McGill on the application to permit transfers of stock and payments of dividends declared prior to the appointment of the receivers. It is expected, however, today or tomorrow.

Directors of the National Cordage company had recourse to Supt. Byrnes something more than a year ago to help them conceal the real standing of their company at that time. This story was spread in Wall street for the first time today. One of the company's employés had possession of a statement which he was trying to sell, which purported to show that the company was insolvent. Supt. Byrnes lent aid to the directors, and succeeded in so frightening the fellow that he withheld his satement. The books showed indisputably, so he said, that the company was not making any money, and that the dividends which were declared with regularity were not paid out of any earnings which the trust had made. The clerk wanted $20,000 for his information.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange has decided to prohibit transactions under the rule in case of failure to deliver broken lots of cordage stocks.

It is understood that Drexel, Morgan & Co. will help in reorganizing the company's affairs. At least Wall street understood today that this was to be the program. Unless reorganization is determined upon the indications are that cordage will be wiped out on the Stock Exchange.

Assignment Likely to Be Made.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—Lawyers in charge of the case against the steel plant are considering the advisability of making an assignment to further strengthen the position of the land company and to bring about an early reorganization. The assignment will probably be made in Minnesota, the effect of which will be to check further attachments. In addition it would give the land company a clear title from date of the sale. It is probable that a receiver or assignee will be appointed at once and transfer made so that work at the steel plant can be resumed.

Notes About Bankruptcies.

The *Homemaker* magazine (New York) is in the Sheriff's hands under an attachment of $53,219.

M. C. Dietrich, boot and shoe dealer at Luverne, Minn., assigned yesterday owing $10,000, with assets of $8,000.

The King Bridge company of Columbus, O., are preparing to foreclose on the property of the Sioux City Rapid Transit company.

E. L. Ritson of Columbus, O., wholesale and retail boots and shoes, assigned yesterday for $40,000; assets, $35,000 in stock and $10,000 in book accounts.

The schedules of A. H. King & Co., New York clothiers who recently failed, show liabilities of $304,319; nominal assets, $231,288; actual assets, $175,000.

The London *Daily Chronicle* says that the solicitors of H. H. Warner of Rochester deny absolutely that he has made an assignment of his business interests in Great Britain.

Jackson Bros., of Danville, Ill., boot and shoe dealers, made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities are placed at $8,860 and the assets at $10,000. The principal creditors are Hathaway, Soule & Herrington of Boston.

H. H. Warner's attorney, Mr. Briggs, says that Mr. Warner's liabilities will amount to several hundred thousands of dollars. Business-men estimate them at $500,000. Mr. Warner's homestead and other pieces of real estate are under mortgage of $1,000,000 to the Bank of Monroe County, New York.

Reorganization of the Sioux City Packing and Provision company was effected yesterday under the name of the Sioux City Packing company. Anderson Fowler and Henry Stobo of the Anglo-American Packing company, Chicago, are the principal stockholders in the new organization.

Frederick K. Day of Elizabeth, N. J., and Herman Clark of New York were appointed permanent receivers of the United Paper company. The motion for a permanent receiver was made by Mr. Le Montague of Clark & Co., principal stockholders in the proposed tissue paper trust, which was unable to succeed because thirty-eight of the fifty tissue paper manufacturers refused to go into the combination. The receivers were required to give bonds to the amount of $150,000.

Sullivan & Cromwell, lawyers of New York City and counsel for the Land and River Improvement company of West Superior, Wis., have, on behalf of their clients, placed an attachment of $400,000 on the West Superior Iron and Steel company. They discovered that Francis H. Weeks, the deposed President of the Land and Improvement company had lent over $300,000 of the Improvement company's money to the Steel company without the knowledge or consent of the directors of the former company.

TO ENTERTAIN THE AMERICAN BAR.

Milwaukee Lawyers Consider the Coming Convention—Public Librarian Elected.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee Bar Association at its annual meeting this afternoon discussed the preparations for the American Bar convention to be held in this city in August. It was decided not to draw on the fund provided by the Advancement Association for conventions to be held in Milwaukee, the general opinion being that the local association could alone defray the expenses of the convention. Officers of the association for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, Joshua Stark; Vice-President, A. L. Cary; Secretary, W. H. Morris; Treasurer, J. R. Brigham; Executive committee, J. G. Flanders, G. W. Hazelton, and Julius Roehr.

When the Public Library Board met this afternoon to again consider the choice of a librarian, W. J. Turner moved that Miss West be chosen, and his motion was unanimously adopted. Miss West has been Acting Librarian since the suspension of Librarian Linderfelt, when his defalcation was discovered about a year ago. She has been connected with the library for many years and was the assistant of Mr. Linderfelt.

The Rev. Frank P. Blakemore of Evanston has been called to the Farwell Avenue Methodist Church. Mr. Blakemore has just concluded a two-years' post-graduate at Evanston.

CABOOSE PLUNGES INTO FISHER RIVER.

Its Twenty Occupants Climb Through the Windows and Are Rescued.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 9.—[Special.]—Word has reached here from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, of a remarkable accident which occurred on the Great Northern railroad this morning eight miles east of Jennings, Mont. A work train was backing up the road, a caboose and several flat cars being ahead of the engine at a point where the track overhung Fisher River. The caboose was pushed off into the stream, falling a distance of twenty-five feet into water fifteen feet in depth and running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The engine followed. Twenty men were in the caboose when it fell, but they succeeded in climbing through the windows to the top of the car, which was above water. All the men were cut and bruised when rescued, but none were seriously injured. The men were in the water over an hour.

WEST SIDE GAMBLING HOUSES CLOSED.

The Police Notify Proprietors That They Must Shut Up Shop.

All the crap and poker games on the West Side were visited yesterday by the police and the proprietors notified to close their doors. Nearly every saloon within six blocks of Halsted and Madison streets had been running these games wide open for months, but last night if any were doing business it was in a most secret manner. In most of the places the tables were in plain sight, but were silent and deserted. The officers and detectives of the Desplaines Street Station were ordered to keep a sharp lookout for open places and to arrest every one found inside. During the day and evening a "round-up" was made of the precinct and several score of roughs and vagrants were arrested. They were all shown to the officers last evening and this morning will be turned out with orders to leave the city upon the penalty of being arrested upon sight. Similar action was taken on the North Side.

PUT THE OLD "JOHN BULL" TOGETHER.

Death of John W. Stitt, a Pioneer Steamboat Captain of the Delaware.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 9.—[Special.]—John W. Stitt, 85 years old, at one time a prominent manufacturer, died this morning. He was a native of the Hudson River region in New York State, but at an early age moved to Philadelphia, where for many years he was a steamboat captain, commanding some of the first steamboats that plied on the Delaware River. He was an expert machinist, and when the old "John Bull" engine, which recently ran from Jersey City to Chicago over the Pennsylvania, came to this country the English engineer who accompanied it was found to be unable to put it together. Stitt was then running a Delaware River steamboat, and was a close friend of the old Camden and Amboy magnates, so they called on him to assist. He began all over again and showed the Englishman how to put together and run his locomotive, though he had never seen one like it before.

Death of Christoff Reuter, Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—Christoff Reuter, one of the best known German residents of Milwaukee, died tonight from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered Saturday last. Mr. Reuter was 71 years of age and had been a resident of this city since 1851. For the last nine years he was the immigrant agent of the German Aid Society.

J. H. E. Waters, Denver, Colo., Dead.

DENVER, Colo., May 9.—J. H. Earnest Waters, the mining engineer and at one time manager of the great Sheridan and Mendota mines in Southern Colorado, was found dead in his bed today. The cause assigned for his death is heart disease. Mr. Waters was 42 years of age and was a native of Wales. He leaves a large fortune.

Anxious for the Arkansas Levees.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 9.—[Special.]—The Mississippi River commission arrived tonight from Memphis. The engineers accompanying them say they have no doubt that the Mississippi and Fifth Louisiana District levees will withstand the impending flood, but confess their anxiety for the Arkansas levees.

Ignorance Is the Latest Fad.

One curious point about our young people of the upper circles nowadays is their intense pride of ignorance. To know anything or to have read anything is, with them, to be a fool. The boys who fail to get into the army are not laughed at as asses, but are condoled with as victims to a hideous system. The idea of sitting through a serious play is scouted with ignominy, and even to know the current news of the day, to have read Mr. Gladstone's speech, or to have an opinion on the Uganda question ("Where on earth is Uganda?" would be the chorus) is to render yourself suspect. A wretched youth at a country house full of young people incautiously gave an opinion on bimetallism. Dire was his punishment. For the rest of his visit he was treated as one afflicted with leprosy. But, after all, the affectation of ignorance may cure itself. It is the general employment of indelicacy and the casting aside of maiden modesty in the pursuit of young men which makes one almost despair of our girls.—*London Times.*

Big Opal.

A New York jeweler has an opal that is probably the most magnificent ever seen in this country. The stone is from the mines of Southern Australia, and has been carved to represent, in relief, a flying male figure. The color shoots off in clouds and rays from the figure, making it seem as if it were flying through a blaze of sunset. The stone is as large as the palm of a woman's hand.

Know Thyself.

"Every single woman," said the eminent lady lecturess on "How to Find Happiness," "should study her faults and failings."

"But why not the married woman as well?" asked one of the audience.

"There is no need of her studying her faults. Her husband will attend to all that."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Last Year's Scale Agreed Upon.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—The Indiana bituminous operators and miners were still in conference at midnight over the year's scale contract. The question as to price was virtually agreed upon on the last year scale at 70 cents. The question in dispute was the new law requiring weekly payment of wages.

Is Robbed of His Diamond.

Charles F. Logan, editor of the *Atlanta Constitution*, was robbed of a diamond ring valued at $325 at the Grand Pacific Hotel. John Simpson, a colored porter, was arrested for the theft by Detectives Thompson and Thrum and the ring recovered. Simpson is locked up at the Harrison Street Station.

LAXNESS IN PRISON.

SERIOUS CHARGES BEING INVESTIGATED AT FORT MADISON, IA.

Committee Appointed by Gov. Boies at Work Examining the Alleged Crooked Affairs of the Penitentiary—Accounts Appear to Be Short—Warden McMillan Said to Have Received the Money Accruing from the Docking of Guards—Hiring Out Convicts at Night Is Charged.

FORT MADISON, Ia., May 9.—[Special.]—Stories of loose management, misconduct, thievery, and other violations of established rules for the government of penal institutions in Iowa can be heard on every corner against the penitentiary located here. They include such statements as convicts were repeatedly sent out in the town to build, paper, and paint houses, to cut ice on the Mississippi River, shovel coal from off cars in the railroad yards, drive teams, go everywhere and into the country after brick without a guard over them; of a doctor under sentence of manslaughter being permitted to practice medicine outside the prison walls and of favored prisoners fooling away valuable time during task hours making trinkets to sell. These and many similar things alleged to have occurred tend to show an unsatisfactory condition of affairs at the Fort Madison as well as the Anamosa prison.

That there is more or less foundation for them appeared true from the fact that a committee of three prominent men appointed by Gov. Boies is now here making an investigation. Judge J. C. Mitchell of Chariton, as the Governor's special representative, is Chairman. The other members are Editor Al Swalm of Oskaloosa, and ex-Sheriff James McCann of Dubuque. They have found enough to keep them busy since the forepart of last week, but expect to get through tomorrow or next day. The committee conducts the proceedings behind closed doors. It decided at the start not to furnish the newspapers any information until the report is completed and turned over to Gov. Boies.

One of the members said today, however, that THE TRIBUNE's exposure of the mismanagement of the prison at Anamosa was what aroused the Governor and led to the investigation of this prison. It will be extended, the member said, to every institution in the State against which there is any ground for complaint.

Prison Accounts Appear Crooked.

The only committeeman that could be induced to say anything admitted that things were not what they should be, but the faults thus far discovered are not so much in the lack of discipline as in the crookedness and unexplainable condition of accounts. Somebody seems to have been making money at the expense of the Commonwealth. The committee is examining witnesses. A stenographer takes down their evidence and when written up it will be laid before the Executive at Des Moines.

E. C. McMillan, Warden of the prison, is now serving his third year of a second term and has a great many friends, who are loath to believe him guilty of dishonesty. Nevertheless charges have been preferred and he will be forced to give an account of his stewardship since the 1st of April, 1892. Among other things it has been charged that Mr. McMillan compels the guard to sign their vouchers every month for $50, that being the salary they receive, whether they are entitled to the full amount or not. When a guard is not on duty his pay stops and he is docked for every day he loses, but Warden McMillan, it appears, has drawn from the State Treasury the full sum of each man's stipend every month. Asked whether this was customary, the committeeman replied that it has been with McMillan as far back in his administration as this committee had power to go with the investigation. He did not know whether it had been the custom of other Wardens or not.

An accusation under consideration this afternoon places McMillan in the attitude of having sold potatoes and failed to turn the proceeds over to the State. The book in which this transaction was supposed to have been recorded is not clear on the subject, but the committee is of the opinion that this was the fault of the bookkeeper and that the State will not lose anything. The charge that McMillan let convicts out to do work for people in Fort Madison has been gone over. Convicts shingled Guard Snyder's house and papered Guard Jones' house, and painted and papered Citizen Kretzinger's house.

Convicts Work During the Night.

As the story runs they worked on Snyder's house in the day-time, but the other two jobs were performed at night and several people avow that they have seen them laboring in Kretzinger's house as late as 11 o'clock, long after the time when every convicted criminal within the borders of Iowa, according to the provisions of the Constitution, should be locked in his cell. It is stated that a guard took prisoners out in the country to make hay for him. Somebody must have received pay for the services of these prisoners. So far as known the State has not. Convict Murdy, a doctor, was taken to houses several blocks from the prison at night, to see patients. This was in violation of rules but the Warden allowed it to be done.

It is also charged that the Warden discharged three free men teamsters and put prisoners in their place driving the State teams and that he reduced the prison force three men short of what the State allows, but drew pay for the full quota.

Mingled with the many other stories is one of a cadaverous nature, to the effect that a prisoner's body was exhumed three days after burial, thrown into a soap vat, and boiled until all the flesh dropped off the bones. The prisoner's name was Read. He died suddenly of heart disease and was buried in the prison graveyard just outside the walls. The Warden, so it is stated, granted permission on a Sunday night to two convicts to disguise themselves in citizens' clothes long enough to dig up the remains and carry them into the soap-house. The next morning when a certain guard entered the soap-house his sense of smell was assaulted by a stench that nearly knocked him down, and he observed that the floor was covered with slack lime placed there for fumigating purposes. He inquired of a convict at work what had happened, and the convict replied: "O, there was a stiff cooked here last night." The bones were then drying on a shelf above the dynamo. They were finally sent to some young physician. Convict Murdy, it is said, was implicated in this ghastly affair in the interest of a professional brother.

Warden Charged with Selling Liquor.

It is further charged that Warden McMillan retails alcohol out of the State supplies to prisoners who devote their leisure hours to making leather canes and fancy bridles and other articles which they sell. Polk Wells, the most notorious criminal in the prison, engages in this sort of work. He is now finishing a fancy bridle to be exhibited at the World's Fair and afterwards presented to Buffalo Bill.

The committeemen say they have not found any cause for complaint against the treatment of prisoners. They are well fed, no instances of brutality in punishment have been reported, and, with the exception of a few cases among those doing wall duty, the tasks are fully up to the standard.

It is charged that the Warden has a choir composed of seducers, safeblowers, highwaymen, and murderers, which he favors in the way of privileges such characters are not entitled to. Polk Wells is one of them. The Warden gets up concerts often and invites people from the town to attend them, then takes up donations for the benefit of some prisoner. A peculiar instance is related in the case of Whistling King, not long ago. He had nearly completed his term and was to be released in a few days, but had nothing with which to start life anew. The Warden arranged a concert, invited in a lot of people, and then asked them to donate to a prize for King's benefit. As a result he quit the institution much wealthier than when he went into it.

Guards complain that the Warden domineers over them and is social with the prisoners; that Officer Gillet had convicts at his residence as late as 11 o'clock at night hanging paper; that the team drivers went two miles away before daylight after brick, unaccompanied by a guard; and that the coal shovelers down in the railroad yards never had anybody watching them. These are some of the things under investigation. The committee is extremely close-mouthed and protests against anything being made public.

Going to the Bottom of Charges.

Today's session was conducted by Judge Mitchell and Mr. McCann. Mr. Swalm, the Republican member, telegraphed that he was sick and unable to get here. They are going to the bottom, they say, of all the charges made, regardless of consequences. There is no politics in it, declared Judge Mitchell. "One of the points of instruction given is by Gov. Boies," he said, "and the point on which he laid considerable stress was that where a good man's name hangs in the balance politics should have no weight in the minds of the committee. The Governor himself is an honest man and thinks everybody else is honest until proven guilty, and while rumors of mismanagement in some of the State institutions have been floating around for months he did not make up his mind to start an investigation until THE TRIBUNE came out with its story of the Anamosa prison. Then he sent for me to take charge of the matter for him."

NEURALGIC AGONIES

Following an Attack of the Grip and Lasting Two Years.

Peter B. Degries of 19 Jefferson-ct., a tradesman long and favorably known to many hundreds of households in the west and northwest districts of the city, has, until his recent treatment and remarkably expeditious cure by Dr. Wildman, been about as severe a sufferer from neuralgic headache of two years' duration as it is possible for a man to be and outlive the prolonged and awful strain. Like Mr. Lawrence, who attributed his rheumatic sufferings to exposure after the grip, Mr. Degries traces his neuralgic agonies to nervous derangement, following a similar attack, and says:

PETER DEGRIES, 19 JEFFERSON-CT.

"The trouble for which I went to Drs. McCoy & Wildman, there on the southwest corner of State and Quincy-sts., was chronic neuralgic headache, following an attack of the grip. I suffered from this chronic headache, or chronic neuralgia of the head, for two years, and I will say that during that time I was not only never free from pain, I was never free from agony. My pain was of the excruciating kind and it was steady and lasting. Common physical suffering in the severe forms is usually transient; usually only momentary. There is agony in the drawing of a tooth, but it is the agony of a second. There is torture in a bone felon, but it, too, is of comparatively short duration. In my case, however, the pain in the back and sides of my head and above the eyes was continuous, and, while as violent as any that could be inflicted upon the uncovered nerves of the body, there were no long and grateful periods of relief. It was a climax of bodily suffering, always remaining at a climax. The human system is neither intended nor fitted for the endurance of such a condition, and I became so exhausted; so run down with mere pain and so worn out by the sleepless nights caused by my suffering that none of my neighbors ever expected me to recover. I was expected to die, and, as that seemed the only prospect of relief, I sincerely wanted to die. The wonderful thing in the relief I got from Dr. Wildman was that it was almost immediate. The neuralgic agony was abated and quieted at once, and after two or three weeks of his treatment I was actually cured. My friends all regard it as a most remarkable instance of his most remarkable skill in the mastery of chronic diseases."

IT SHOULD BE BORNE IN MIND THAT MANY OBSTINATE FORMS OF CATARRH AND ASTHMA, FORMERLY DEEMED HOPELESS, NOW YIELD READILY AND PERMANENTLY TO THE GREATLY IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT INTRODUCED BY DR. WILDMAN.

DRS. McCOY & WILDMAN,
224 State, Corner Quincy-st.
OFFICE HOURS: 9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.; 6 to 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS: 9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for symptom blank.
NOTE—Dr. Wildman treats ALL CHRONIC MALADIES, including Skin Diseases and diseases of women and children, making a specialty of Catarrhal Diseases of the Nose and Throat, the Lungs (CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, etc.), Uterus, Bladder, Bowels, and Stomach (*as shown by pain, heartburn, belching, sourness, constipation, or chronic diarrhea*).

ENFORCING RULES AT JACKSON.

Deputy Warden and Night Captain Suspended for Violating Rules.

JACKSON, Mich., May 9.—[Special.]—Deputy Warden Cellem and Night Captain Lennon of the prison were suspended this morning for lax discipline. When Warden Chamberlain took charge of the prison he determined to put a stop to the laxity which led to the Latimer affair and a strict order was issued requiring the locking in their cells of every prisoner at 9 o'clock each night. Monday evening Warden Chamberlain went into Deputy Cellem's office shortly after 9 o'clock and found his convict clerk at work, the Warden having gone home. Lennon was immediately suspended from duty. Deputy Warden Cellem admitted that he thoroughly understood the rules, but that it was necessary to keep the clerk at work nights to get reports ready for submission to the board. The Warden also learned that this clerk was allowed to go to the deputy's house for his meals, and had been given almost unlimited freedom. The Warden thereupon suspended Cellem.

Biennial Session of Railway Conductors.

TOLEDO, O., May 9.—About 1,500 delegates are here attending the biennial session of the Order of Railway Conductors. Many brought their wives, who are members of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Mayor Major, in an address of welcome, presented the keys of the city to Grand Chief Conductor Clark and then introduced Gov. McKinley. His twenty minutes' speech was largely devoted to a review of the growth of the railway system of the United States. Chief Grand Conductor Clark replied, followed by J. M. Brown of this city. Other addresses were delivered by Assistant Chief Conductor Watkins, Chief Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and E. B. Coman of Portland, Ore. At 3 o'clock the real work of the convention began in secret session. Tonight the Ladies' Auxiliary held a reception. The convention will be in session the remainder of the week.

Unknown Man Dies.

Officer Fitzgerald of the Desplaines Street Station arrested a drunken man yesterday afternoon at Halsted and Washington streets. At the station the prisoner was only able to tell his name, which, he said, was Clarence Gleason. Last night he became ill, being seized with violent spells of nausea, and it was thought best to remove him to the County Hospital. On the way he died and his body was taken to the county morgue. The man was dressed as a laborer.

"*Dear Sister*,

"They charge you with being restless, irritable, excitable, and exacting.

"They don't know the horror that oppresses you.

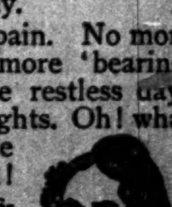
"Every hour pains run rampant through your body. You suffer secretly as long as you can, then go all to pieces and 'don't care' what happens.

"The iron grip of female disease is upon you.

"Dear sister, *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has cured thousands like you.

"It has cured me, and I want to tell everybody.

"It kills the pain. No more backache, no more 'bearing-down,' no more restless days and sleepless nights. Oh! what a blessing! take it and be well! it's a sin to hesitate."—*Mrs. P. A. Quiett, North Hamlin, N. J.*



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

WAITING FOR VOTES.

DEMOCRATS HAVE A NEW PLAN FOR THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Senate Agrees to the House Amendments as to the Country Districts, but Non-Concurs in Those Affecting Cook County—The House Will Now Recede from the Latter and All the Kickers Will Be Happy When the Votes Come In—Record of the Day at the Capital.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—The Democrats have changed their plan of action relative to the manner in which they will dispose of the bill on Senatorial apportionment. It went to the House and was amended in many particulars respecting some districts in Cook County and half a dozen or so in Southern Illinois. No provision was made for a little bit of territory in the Seventh District in the amended bill, but which was embraced in the bill as it originally left the Senate. The Democrats in the Senate today concurred in the amendment made by the House to the country districts, and the plan was to throw the amendments to the Cook County districts in conference, and by including in some appropriate district the territory which had been left out of the bill have both branches of the Legislature concur in the conference report. This method of procedure was held by good lawyers to be unconstitutional. The Democrats have therefore now agreed to send the bill to the House with a message announcing the concurrence of the Senate to the amendments made in the country districts and the non-concurrence in the Cook County districts. Then the House is to recede from the amendments it made to the Cook County districts, and the bill is to go to the Governor with the Cook County districts as the Senate made them and the county districts as the House made them. The Democratic Senators in the Cook County delegation will thus get their districts precisely as they want them. A single roll call will be all that is necessary to secure the passage of the Senatorial apportionment bill now, and this the Democrats will do whenever they have seventy-seven members rounded up on the floor of the House.

Senator Thiele introduced a bill in the Senate this morning giving City Councils the right to increase the tax levy for special purposes. He stated that the bill was especially applicable to Chicago and that it was necessary to pass such a bill in order to give Chicago the right to purchase the World's Fair electric light appliances at the conclusion of the Fair. The bill was referred to the Committee on Revenue.

The vote by which the bill was tabled enabling school districts, acting under special charters, to hold elections was reconsidered and the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Appropriation Bills Passed.

The following Senate appropriation bills on third reading were called up by Senator Higbee and passed:

By Evans—Appropriating $4,200 for improvements at the Northern Insane Asylum.

By Arnold—Appropriating $100,000 for the ordinary expenses of the penitentiary at Joliet.

By Howell—Appropriating one-half of the interest of the regular college fund and $25,000 for the ordinary expenses of the State Normal University at Normal.

The first special order for consideration today was Senator Berry's bill to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies. Senator Craig introduced an amendment to the bill to provide for the payment upon the expiration of a fixed period of not less than five years of members whose beneficiary or distribution period may then expire of such sum not exceeding the maximum amount named in the beneficiary certificates of its members, subject to their compliance with its constitution and laws. This amendment provoked much discussion, Senators Berry and Bass strongly opposing it and Senator Craig arguing in its favor. The roll was demanded on its adoption and it was defeated by a vote of 18 yeas to 22 nays. Senator Leeper then presented an amendment giving the person taking the insurance power to make it payable to his executor or administrator. Senator Berry also opposed this amendment and it was defeated. Several other amendments of minor importance were proposed and defeated and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Senator Ford's bill amending the educational law was then read a second time and advanced to third reading. Senator Arnold's bill to appropriate $287,500 for providing the necessary power, tools, machinery, and appliances for the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, to keep the prisoners therein employed, was read a third time and passed by a bare majority—yeas, 26; nays, none. The Republicans refrained from voting.

The next bill considered on third reading was that of Senator Ferguson to establish a weather service in Illinois for the purpose of coöperating with the United States Weather Bureau in the collection of climate data, and appropriating $1,500 per annum therefor. The roll was called and the bill failed to pass. The usual motion to reconsider was carried, and the Senate adjourned.

TROUBLE IN STORE FOR THEM.

Democrats Foresee an Uphill Job in Passing Political Bills.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—All indications point to a season of filibustering and tumult on the floor of the House for several weeks to come. In order to get the apportionment bill through the Democrats must of necessity get their votes together and do their work without regard to the Republicans at all. The Van Praag case has never been properly considered by the committee. Several arguments have been heard, but the committee has never digested the evidence nor passed upon it in a judicial manner. The Democrats propose to force the majority of the committee to recommend the seating of Van Praag and to get through the House a resolution to that effect. This means that the Republicans will from this time forward refrain from assisting the Democrats in making political appropriations or other legislation of that character. All this delay is grating harshly on Gov. Altgeld, and some of his intimates say disagreement between the two Houses as to the date of adjournment will be speedily followed by a proclamation from the Executive proroguing the General Assembly and another reconvening it in special session for the passage of the apportionment and appropriation bills.

Speaker Crafts was seen today after the adjournment of the House. He was indignant at the absent members and said:

> The passage of reapportionment bills through the House has been retarded, first, by the factious opposition of certain members who have been and are seeking to place the counties in which they reside in Democratic districts, when it was almost impossible to do so. The bills have been further delayed by reason of the absence of members at times when they knew that their presence was absolutely necessary to forward any political legislation. The Republicans will throw every obstruction in their power in the way of the passage of such bills and for that reason no Democrat has any excuse whatever that is sufficient to protect him from criticism in case he is absent at this time unless he is absolutely confined to his bed by sickness. It was well understood Friday last by every Democratic member that the Republicans would not permit any business to be transacted in the House with their votes and that we could expect to do nothing unless we had seventy-seven members present, and, with Mr. Meyer seriously ill, every other Democrat knew that his presence was absolutely required in order to make up the necessary seventy-seven votes to make a quorum. To the men who feel the responsibility of this situation it is unaccountable how any Democratic member can be absent at such an emergency.

HEALTH BOARD MEMBERS NAMED.

Dr. Scott of Chicago Said to Be Slated for Secretary—His Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—The Governor sent to the Senate today the following nominations as members of the State Board of Health:

George Thilo of Cook County, to succeed F. W. Reilly, term expired; William Quine of Cook County, to succeed Daniel H. Williams, removed; Sarah Hackett Stevenson of Cook County, to succeed William R. McKenzie, resigned; James B. Patrick of Cook County, to succeed William A. Haskell, resigned; Julius Kohl of St. Clair County, to succeed A. L. Clark, resigned.

The Senate in executive session confirmed these nominations, and also that of Charles Olchner as officer to enforce the law to prevent cruelty to animals in the County of Lake, sent to the Senate some time ago.

The memberships of the State Board of Health are not considered lucrative, but the position of Secretary is much sought after, as it allows a fair salary and has a fund out of which to pay traveling expenses of that office. The Secretary is to be elected by the board and it is given out here in a semi-official way that Dr. T. J. Scott of Chicago will be chosen for the position.

Dr. Scott is a friend of the Altgeld family and a practitioner in Lake View. He is about 35 years of age and was educated at Evanston, where his parents reside, and in the Rush Medical College. He is a brother of Frank Scott of the law firm of Hamline, Scott & Lord. He stands high in the profession and is an uncompromising Democrat. He supported Carter Harrison in the recent city election, though his brother was one of the leaders on the other side.

TO ENABLE CHICAGO TO BUY PLANT.

Bill Legalizing the Purchase of the World's Fair Electric Equipment.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—The following is the full text of the bill introduced today by Senator Thiele, which gives City Councils and Boards of Trustees of cities and villages the right to levy and collect taxes for certain corporate purposes. It is designed to enable Chicago to purchase the World's Fair electric light appliances and plants:

> The City Council in cities, the Board of Trustees in villages may levy and collect taxes for corporate purposes in the manner following: The City Council or Board of Trustees, as the case may be, shall annually, on or before the third Tuesday in September of each year, ascertain the total amount of appropriations for all corporate purposes legally made and to be collected from the tax levy of that fiscal year, and by an ordinance specifying in detail the purpose for which such appropriation was made, and the amount appropriated for each purpose respectively, levy the amount so ascertained upon all property subject to taxation within the city or village, as the same is assessed and equalized for State and county purposes for the current year.
>
> A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the County Clerk of the proper county, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the rate per cent upon the total valuation of all property subject to taxation within the city or village which will produce a net amount not less than the amount so directed to be levied, and it shall be the duty of the County Clerk to extend such a tax in a separate column upon the book or books of collector or collectors of State and county taxes within such city or village; provided the aggregate amount of taxes levied for any one year, exclusive of the amount levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness, or the interest thereon shall not exceed the rate of 2 per centum upon the aggregate valuation of all property within such city or village subject to taxation therein as the same was equalized for State and county taxes of the preceding year, except in the year 1894, for which year an additional tax of one-fifth of 1 per centum may be levied; and said additional tax shall be used for the extension of such municipal electric light system as may be in existence and operation at the time of the passage of this act, and for no other purpose.

INVESTIGATING THE WHISKY TRUST.

Attacking the System of Rebates—Committee Meets Again Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—The joint committee appointed by the House and Senate to investigate the conduct of the alleged whisky trust held a meeting this afternoon. Oliver F. Fuller, a wholesale druggist of Chicago, stated that he had purchased alcohol from Shufeldt & Co., distillers, for twenty-five years, and up to the time they sold out to the Cattle-Feeders' and Distillers' Association, and since that time he had dealt with the latter company. He testified that his rebates amounted to from $800 to $1,000 per month. He was required to do business with the trust before receiving his rebates. He considered the rebate system an injustice, as he was compelled to lose the use of $5,000 or $6,000 for six months. He continued to do business with the trust, however, because he knew of no other company from which he could purchase his goods.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fuller's testimony Chairman Salomon of the Investigating committee announced that two subpœnas have been served on Thomas Lynch Jr., a banker of Chicago, and he failed to appear in obedience to them. He thought the committee should have an attachment served commanding him to appear before it at its next meeting, but this action was not taken. He then stated that Mr. Greenhut of the Cattle Feeders' and Distillers' Association would arrive in the city tonight and he would call a meeting of the committee probably tomorrow. Mr. Stevens, attorney for the association, will also be here.

FOR LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONER.

F. H. Winston Slated for the Place and to Be Named Next Week.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld will send to the Senate next week the name of a candidate for Lincoln Park Commissioner to fill the vacancy in the board occasioned by the death of William C. Goudy. There are forty candidates for the position, but it is well understood here that Gov. Altgeld will disregard the applications of all these men and appoint his personal friend, Fred H. Winston, to the position. The appointment will be sent to the Senate about Wednesday of next week.

[Relative to the reported appointment of F. H. Winston to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. C. Goudy Samuel Chase said: "I cannot positively affirm or deny the report, as I have heard nothing definite on the matter. Personally I think Mr. Winston is the best man whose name has been mentioned in connection with the vacancy. He has had a great deal of experience on the Park Board, having been President two or three terms. The present board is, with one or two exceptions, composed of men new to the business.

"I think Winston is the man for the place, being an experienced man and an attorney, and I think Gov. Altgeld is of the same opinion.

"As to the report that I am to name the appointee there is no truth in the story, though I think that any suggestion from me would be listened to. I think that Mr. Winston has two chances to any other man's one for the appointment."]

DECIDED TO SEAT SOL VAN PRAAG.

Pressure Brought on the Elections Committee That Insures His Success.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic "steering" committee met immediately after the adjournment of the House today. Telegrams were sent broadcast after absent Democratic members with the object of securing the presence of enough Democratic members on the floor of the House to agree to a conference report on the Senatorial apportionment bill.

The committeemen then took up the question as to the seating of Solomon Van Praag, thereby adding one to the Democratic vote in the House. Gov. Altgeld brought pressure to bear today on certain of the Elections committee and had them summoned to his private office, where, one by one, he told them that Van Praag must be seated despite their scruples to the contrary. All of this came up in the steering committee and it was then and there agreed that as soon as seventy-seven Democrats could be lined up the Elections committee was to report, or at least a majority of it, in favor of Solomon and Mr. Bish was to be unseated. The question of final adjournment wasn't discussed, because the Democrats don't want to take that up before the seating of Van Praag and the passage in some way or other of the Senatorial apportionment bill. It was, however, deemed advisable to recommend to the Committee on Rules favorable action on Judge Callahan's resolution providing for afternoon sessions of the House every week day except Saturday.

Speaker Crafts wanted the steering committee to sustain him in an amendment to the rules, so that he might follow the precedent of Speaker Reed and count a quorum out of the members of the House who refrained from voting on any particular roll call. Some of the members were with Mr. Crafts, but a majority opposed the proposition.

NOT ENOUGH DEMOCRATS PRESENT.

Only Business Transacted in the House Was to Discover the Lack of a Quorum.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—The Democrats couldn't muster a quorum in the House this morning and were compelled to adjourn till tomorrow. The Republicans, with a view of ascertaining the strength of the Democrats, broke a quorum on a subsidiary motion relating to an oleomargarine bill. About sixty-five Democrats voted, while the Republicans remained silent. Just before the hour for meeting the Republican steering committee decided to break a quorum pending the action of the Senate on the Senatorial apportionment bill, their object being to prevent action by the House on any report the Senate might make on the question of concurring in the House amendments to the bill. It was further decided to insist on the regular order should there be no report from the Senate. The first part of this Republican program was carried out, and the action of the Democrats in adjourning the House shut off any attempt to carry into execution the latter part.

"ANAKESIS" Positive cure for piles. ANAKESIS

PAVEY TO BE TRIED.

DEMURRER OF THE EX-AUDITOR OVERRULED AT SPRINGFIELD.

The Case Will Now Come Up On Its Merits, the Chief Point Being the Legality of the $5,000 Salary of the Insurance Commissioner Going to the Auditor's Office—Date for the Trial Not Yet Determined—Supreme Court of Iowa Upholds the State Medical Board.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—The demurrer which was filed by the attorneys for the defense to the declaration in the case of the people against ex-Auditor Pavey et al., and argued about two weeks ago, was overruled today by Judge Creighton. The case has not yet been set for trial, but the Judge has left the record open in order to give the attorneys for the defense an opportunity for a day or two to consult as to what course they will pursue. The effect of this decision will be to bring the case to trial on the main issue involved, as to the right of the Auditor to retain $5,000 salary as Insurance Commissioner.

Gov. Altgeld has commuted to eighteen years the sentence of Peachy Swiger, who was convicted of murder in Edgar County in 1883 and sent to the penitentiary for twenty years. He has served what amounts nearly to an eighteen years' sentence and has been trusty. The Governor has also commuted to twenty-three years the sentence of Frank Every, who was convicted of murder in Gallatin County in 1881 and sent to the penitentiary for twenty-five years. He has nearly completed what amounts to a twenty-three years' sentence.

In special orders issued today Adjutant-General Orendorff announces the confirmation of the election of Daniel H. Gehr as Second Lieutenant of Company A, Fourth Infantry. Elections are ordered as follows:

In Company I, Fourth Infantry, Wednesday, May 17, for Second Lieutenant; in Company M, Fourth Infantry, Monday, May 22, for Captain; in Company F, Sixth Infantry, Monday, May 22, for Captain.

The following enlisted men have been honorably discharged:

Sergt. Elbert Boker and Privates Henry Miller, Frank Woods, and Robert Holtaday, Company A, Fourth Infantry; Edward P. Lawrence, Company G, Fifth Infantry; Sergt. Otto Diedericks, Cavalry Troop A.

The dishonorable discharge of Private Charles A. Hayden, Company E, Fifth Infantry, has been revoked and he has been reinstated.

The Auditor of Public Accounts has issued a permit to Charles C. Strong, Reuben Eckert, and E. M. Strong, authorizing them to organize the Grand Ridge State Bank at Grand Ridge, La Salle County, with a capital of $25,000.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF MUSICIANS.

It Meets in Annual Session at Detroit, Mich.—Report of President Rhue.

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—[Special.]—When President Rhue of the National League of Musicians called the eighth annual convention to order this morning there were less than 100 delegates present. He reported seventy-two local unions in good standing with over 11,000 members. The benefit insurance feature of the order he regretted was not successful. The President referred to the uniform pitch, a subject which is agitating musicians throughout the country. Theodore Thomas had established what is known as the low pitch for the musicians at the World's Fair at Chicago, and he intimated that some action should be taken in the same direction. The treasury officials were scored for their rulings in regard to the importation of foreign musicians. Tomorrow evening they will be the guests of Sousa's band.

IOWA MEDICAL BOARD UPHELD.

State Supreme Court Passes on the Mooted Question of Its Authority.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 9.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court this morning handed down its decision in the long contested case of the Iowa Eclectic Medical College against the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners. It was an action in mandamus to compel the board to recognize the college and grant certificates to graduates thereof, the board having refused on the ground that the college did not come up to the requirements and standard fixed by the board in its teaching and appliances. The action was based on the claim that the law giving the board such power is unconstitutional, because there is no appeal from its decisions. The court decides that the law is constitutional and voted that the board has the power to fix the standard of medical colleges, and there is nothing in the statute requiring that any particular school of medicine shall be represented on the board. Judge Given wrote the opinion. This is the first decision of a Supreme Court on this question.

Nebraska Impeachment Trial.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9.—[Special.]—The feature of the impeachment cases today was the refusal of John T. Dorgan, one of the witnesses, to testify, alleging as his reason that he was under indictment in the District Court for complicity in the asylum frauds and did not want to be examined as to matters that might be used against him in that trial. He is the manager of the White Breast Coal company, which is also agent for the Colorado Fuel company, and is a brother of W. H. Dorgan, who was superintendent of the building of the new cell-house at the penitentiary. A motion was made to fine him for contempt, and the court took the matter under advisement until tomorrow. The validity of the appropriation was argued before the Supreme Court Commission this morning, Col. Lambertson and Judge Doane for the appropriation and Acting Attorney-General Summers against it.

Saloonkeepers Indicted at Sullivan, Ill.

SULLIVAN, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—From one to three indictments each were found by the Moultrie County grand jury against the saloonkeepers of Sullivan for violation of the liquor laws in selling liquor to minors and to habitual drunkards. Indictments were also returned against Decatur saloonkeepers who had taken orders for goods in this county from minors. Great efforts were made to indict the gamblers, but Judge Vail's decision that no witness can be compelled to acknowledge his guilt, even by the inference, and that a visitor to a gambling-house was equally guilty as a player, resulted in no indictments.

Illinois and Iowa Dentists Meet.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 9.—[Special.]—The State Dental societies of Illinois and Iowa began their joint sessions in this city this morning. The Iowa society formally organized at an earlier hour and at 10 o'clock the members were joined by the Illinois dentists, who had taken similar steps in Rock Island. Addresses of welcome were delivered by President Fullerton of the Iowa body and by Mayor Vollmer. The attendance will reach its highest tomorrow, when it is expected that nearly four hundred dentists will be present.

Michigan W. C. T. U. in Session.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 9.—[Special.]—The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Michigan W. C. T. U. began in the Central M. E. Church this morning, Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop of Jackson, State President, presiding. Telegrams of greeting were ordered sent to Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, Portland, and Frances E. Willard, London, and letters of condolence to Mrs. John Crebbin and Mrs. Scripps, Detroit. There were 200 delegates present today, representing 7,937 members. The collections for the year were $4,297 and disbursements $2,372, with a balance of about $1,000.

Earthquake Shock in South Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—Passengers on this evening's train from the Southwest say a distinct earthquake shock was felt at Carthage, S. D., this morning. A dense fog prevailed immediately following the shock, but soon cleared away. The vibration was so distinct as to jar houses, rattle windows and dishes, and badly frighten many people. There was no indication of the shock here, though some claim to have heard a rumbling sound a little before 5 o'clock, which they supposed was thunder.

Supreme Tent of the Maccabees.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 9.—[Special.]—The biennial session of the Supreme Tent Knights of the Maccabees is being held in this city. The order now has 99,268 members. It is twelve years old and has paid out $14,200,000. It extends over twenty-two States. Illinois has twenty-eight tents. Thirty thousand members have been added during the year. Huron is the birthplace and headquarters of the Maccabees, over one-half of the citizens of the town belonging. The delegates are royally entertained, and will be banqueted by citizens tonight.

Priests Will Not Meet with Preachers.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—Lately Post 45, Grand Army of the Republic, invited all the clergy of the city, Protestant and Catholic, to unite in a union service at the Auditorium Sunday evening, May 28, to honor the deceased soldiers of the late war. The Rev. Fathers Costa and Hawley declined the invitation in writing. They state that the religious element in the celebration keeps them away. They hold that the Protestant ministers are not lawful pastors of God's church.

Great Auditorium at St. Paul Opened.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—The opening of the mammoth new St. Paul Auditorium tonight was an artistic and social success, its 6,000 seats being filled by appreciative auditors for the grand concert. Frau Materna, the dramatic soprano, was heard at her best in half a dozen selections. Mr. Plunkett Green, the famous English baritone, gave numerous songs. Assisting them were an orchestra of forty-five pieces and a chorus of 800 trained voices.

After a Railroad's Franchise.

DECATUR, Mich., May 9.—[Special.]—The farmers along the line of the St. Joseph Valley railway will make an organized effort to have the road disfranchised and the right of way vacated. The road has never been a paying one and traffic was entirely suspended during part of the winter. The farmers claim that little of the right of way has been paid for and that they want the land back for agricultural purposes.

Packet Line to Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—It is proposed to start a new packet line with steamers to ply between this city and St. Louis. Boats of extraordinarily light draft will have to be built for the purpose, as the ordinary river boats have never been able to get farther up the Mississippi than St. Paul, the head of navigation. Prominent St. Louis men are said to be backing the scheme.

Rudolph's Assailants Forfeit Their Bonds.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—Judge Langdon today declared forfeited the bonds of Clark, convicted of assault on ex-Priest Rudolph, and Temple, under indictment for the same offense. The former aggregated $6,000, the latter $1,900. Clark was recently tried, his punishment assessed being four years' imprisonment and $2,000 fine.

North Dakota Prohibition Valid.

BISMARCK, N. D., May 9.—The Supreme Court today decided the State prohibition law to be constitutional and valid.

Northwest Notes.

The Northern Indiana Ministerial Association is in session in Kokomo.

The Society of Black Hills Pioneers will hold its annual meeting at Rapid City, S. D., June 8.

The Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Nebraska is in session at Lincoln, 1,000 members being in attendance.

Dennis Davidson, aged 11, was accidentally shot and killed near Mitchell, Ind., by his brother, aged 14.

Archbishop Katzer confirmed a class of seventy at Beloit, Wis., as a result of a Catholic mission just closed.

Chaplain Brown Post, G. A. R., of Valparaiso, Ind., has let a contract for a memorial building to cost $9,950.

Will McKenzie, a married man, having a family at Lancaster, Wis., eloped at Mason City, Ia., with Miss Dora Ewer.

Marshfield, Wis., at an election yesterday voted in favor of a bonus of $30,000 for the erection of a State normal school.

The "Last Chance" saloon near Indianapolis, Ind., was demolished by dynamite. Neighbors were opposed to the place.

The *Daily Republican* at Columbus, Ind., has been sold under an order of the District Court to Isaac T. Brown for $7,600.

Harry Moore, under arrest at Portland, Ind., on suspicion, has been identified as one of the parties who robbed a store in Ohio City, O.

The Mutual Hail Insurance company has been organized at Grand Forks, N. D., as a successor to the Farmers' Mutual Protective Association.

The safe of J. E. Lufkin & Son of Anna, Ill., was opened and robbed of $400 at noon yesterday while the clerk was in the Postoffice, near by, for the mail.

Oscar Sherry, wanted for burglary at Fond du Lac, Wis., escaped arrest at Oshkosh, Wis., by jumping from a second story window. The stolen goods were found in his room.

Ryder, a student in Hamline College, St. Paul, Minn., and Dugan, a railroad clerk, engaged in a prize fight. Ryder was whipped and afterward expelled from college.

Heirs of James Guthrie, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, have donated property in Madison, Ind., valued at $20,000 to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky.

Judge Vail at Sullivan, Ill., refused to grant separate trials to John Wallace of Chicago and Walter Price of Champaign, charged with murdering Frank Arthur at the Moultrie County Fair.

White Face Horse, the Sioux, who was implicated in the killing of the cowboys some weeks ago, and afterwards reported to have committed suicide, is alive, and efforts will be made to capture him.

L. O. Smith of St. Paul, Minn., Traveling Claim Agent of the Great Northern railway is under arrest, charged with swindling Mrs. Blackmore of Kansas City, Mo., in a real estate deal, out of $1,500.

The Minister of the Netherlands to the United States, John Vonweckerlin, accompanied by George Birkhoff Jr., the Netherlands' Consul at Chicago, are on a visit to Holland, Mich. They were given a reception Monday evening.

SEIZURE OF A VIOLIN WORTH $5,000.

History of a Famous Instrument Now in Court at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—At a church entertainment last night a Deputy Sheriff seized from Emile Karst, ex-French Consul, a famous violin, on an order issued by Judge Klein on petition by Mrs. Rebecca Rhett, who stated that she was the lawful owner and that it was worth $5,000. She gave bond in the sum of $10,000. It is a Guarnerius, made at Cremona in 1732, and the mate to the famous one used by Paganini and at his death bequeathed to his native city, where it is kept in a glass case and played on once a year. The story of the St. Louis violin is as follows: In 1850 Ole Bull became hard pressed for money and sold the violin to Maj. Henry T. Massengale for $100. Massengale brought it here and about eight years ago gave it to Jerome Hill as security for a loan of $100. Karst tried to buy it, but Mr. Hill refused to sell, and claims that the Missourian then borrowed it and has refused to return it. When it was learned that Karst would play it at the church entertainment Mrs. Rhett, who is a daughter of Maj. Massengale and to whom Mr. Hill transferred his title to the instrument, decided to take legal action.

MARBLE-CUTTERS GO OUT ON STRIKE.

They Quit Work Because Material Was Bought from Baltimore Penitentiary.

The National Marble-Cutters' Union, by order of Agent Thon, struck yesterday on the flat building at No. 6217 Sheridan avenue and on the residence at Kimbark avenue and Fifty-first street because Contractor Heddick had secured his marble from the Baltimore penitentiary. As soon as the men quit work they were given employment elsewhere by their union. This same union caused a strike on the Monadnock annex because non-union marble-cutters were there employed, and drew out with the marble-cutters all the other mechanics, 600 men in all. The union yesterday won three strikes on South Side residences.

The difficulties between the Metropolitan "L" road and the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' Union have been adjusted by a conference between George Geary, President of the Union, and officials of the contracting firm.

The striking American, German, and colored waiters will some afternoon this week have a combined street parade. The girl waiters will also be organized into a union this week. There was no change in the strike yesterday.

TAKING PRECAUTIONS IN THE SOUTH.

Serious Stage of Water Not Yet Reached, but There May Be Danger Later.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 9.—[Special.]—Capt. Willis of the United States Engineer's office has been on an inspection tour of the river between this point and Vicksburg. He has forwarded instructions to get ready at once all available boats and barges and have them sent to Baton Rouge, at which point they would be most conveniently reached in case of urgent need. Immediately upon receiving these instructions the Comstock was made ready and a large number of cargos attached to it preparatory to steaming tomorrow. These instructions, it was learned at the engineer's office, do not indicate any grave apprehension on the part of Capt. Willis as to any sudden danger from the rising waters, but are simply as a matter of precautions. The waters either at this or any other point north to Vicksburg have not reached a dangerous rise, but owing to the fact of so much new levee work all along the rivers there is danger of the rising waters penetrating the soft and unsettled earthwork and producing a break.

Nervous headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.

TRACEY IN THE LEAD.

ILLINOIS' CANDIDATE ALMOST SURE OF ELECTION AT LOUISVILLE.

For the Presidency of the National League of Republican Clubs His Friends Now Count for Him 546 Votes on the First Ballot—Other Candidates for the Nomination—Metropolis of Kentucky Full of Enthusiastic Republicans—Delegates from Wisconsin and Chicago En Route.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—The Republican cohorts are now in full possession of the metropolis of Kentucky. The hotels are jammed and private houses are being rapidly filled. Louisville's capacity to quarter its visitors will be taxed to the utmost.

The Michigan delegation, seventy strong, arrived at noon today and were quartered among the various private boarding-houses. Contrary to expectations Gen. Russell A. Alger, who was placed on the list of league speakers, failed to arrive. He is detained at home by the illness of his daughter.

The Nebraska delegation, composed of forty men and headed by John M. Thurston, came in this afternoon. The Iowa delegation, thirty-five strong, will arrive tommorrow morning. The Minnesota delegation, which will be among the largest in attendance, came in tonight. The Wisconsin and Missouri delegations are on the way. The New York party, headed by E. A. McAlpine and J. Sloat Fassett, came in at 4 o'clock and are quartered at the Louisville. Several rattling fights are engaging the attention of the delegates already on the scene. For President of the league there are thus far seven candidates. J. S. Clarkson will not stand for reëlection. Those who are mentioned are: W. L. Squire of Toledo, O., who attained prominence in the McKinley campaign as State President of the Ohio League; Isaac Trumbo, a Pacific slope leader from California; Gen. R. A. Alger, W. W. Tracy of Illinois, E. P. Allen of Michigan, E. A. McAlpine of New York, and J. Sloat Fassett, also of the Empire State. Tracy's supporters claim he will win easily. The votes already secured for the Illinois man, according to his friends, are:

Illinois, 98; Colorado, 38; California, 18; Maine, 26; Massachusetts, 62; Kentucky, 54; New Jersey, 42; New York, 104; Vermont, 18; Michigan, 38; Maryland, 31; Rhode Island, 18; Pennsylvania, 30; Wisconsin, 50.

This gives him 546 to start with. Michigan will first cast its votes for Alger, but will turn to Tracy on the show down. Wisconsin will cast its vote as a compliment to John C. Spooner on the first ballot, but on the second will go to Tracy. The Tracy people are working hard and will undoubtedly be in the fight at the close.

For the Secretaryship the strongest candidate is James F. Burke of Michigan, the present President of the College League. He is doing some great hustling among the delegates and is a big favorite over his competitor, W. H. Riley of Louisville.

Chairman Carter of the National committee spent the day at the Louisville Hotel entertaining his friends. He is not at all worried over the claims of M. H. De Young to his position. In referring to the claim that the Executive committee had no authority to make him Chairman, Mr. Carter said today that when the National committee met and elected Mr. Campbell it was found that he would have to resign. Before adjourning the National committee adopted a resolution authorizing the Executive committee to choose a successor. The minutes of the meeting therefore will show, Mr. Carter claims, that he has a full right to the Chairmanship.

The State League held a harmonious meeting today and reëlected the old board of officers as follows: L. J. Crawford, President; S. J. Roberts, Vice-President; W. H. Ritchey, Vice-President; T. J. McCann, Secretary; D. H. Stine, Assistant Secretary; J. P. Ernst, Treasurer.

The Chicago delegation which left last night consisted of: Delegates-at-large, George S. Willits, Frederick A. Smith, George V. Lauman; district delegates, F. H. Watriss, John R. Lyon, E. J. Judd, J. L. Campbell, Frank Hamlin, J. A. Cunning, M. R. Mandelbaum, G. W. Walton, M. Montague, W. W. Bates, R. M. Easley; University of Chicago, Richard Waterman Jr., H. E. Ellis, H. R. Caraway, and A. Bowers.

The members of the delegation are unanimous and enthusiastic for the election of W. W. Tracey of Springfield to the Presidency of the National League, and are diligently electioneering among the members of the other delegations in the interest of their candidate.

WISCONSIN DELEGATION EN ROUTE.

Militant Republicans from the Badger State Leave Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin delegates to the Republican League convention left for Louisville at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In the delegation were:

Paul Bechtner, Vice-President for Wisconsin; G. W. Burroughs of Madison, Executive Member for Wisconsin; John T. Kelly, President of the Wisconsin League; R. L. Rudolph, L. S. Miner, John Morganroth, Milwaukee; M. D. Kelley and F. E. Mansfield, South Milwaukee; Thomas M. Blackstock, John R. Ruse, J. A. Winter, J. A. Crozefer, J. W. End, Sheboygan; O. L. Rosenkrans, W. H. Jones, Oconomowoc; O. C. Davidson, Commonwealth; H. D. Fisher, Florence; B. F. Millard, Chippewa Falls; M. G. Jeffries, Janesville; F. L. Fraser, East Troy; Jesse Stone, Watertown; C. M. Dow, A. L. Sanborn, Madison; W. A. Vanbrunt, Horicon; W. S. Hiddin, Sun Prairie; J. T. Hansen, C. H. Stevens, Mauston; J. W. Gunning, Friendship; J. W. Babcock, Necedah; T. W. Haight, Waukesha; G. G. Sedgwick, C. F. Smalley, Manitowoc; C. D. Breed, Chilton; G. B. Shaw, Eau Claire, C. Goodyear, L. B. Squire, Tomah; H. J. Ormsby, Black River Falls; D. L. Jones, Sparta; O. C. Selhir, Iola; W. H. Dick, Manawa; M. T. Allen, F. S. Baldwin, Waupaca; H. J. Cook, Appleton; G. W. Burnham, Ashland; W. H. Woodnorth, Tomahawk; J. P. Simon, Sawyer; Levi Arthur, La Crosse; C. D. Tellinghast, Bloomer; W. F. Street, West Superior; E. R. Ziemer, E. H. Jenning, Charles Spooner, H. J. Pipe, Madison; representing the Republican College club.

MADISON, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator John C. Spooner will not be able to head the Wisconsin delegation of Republicans to the Louisville convention. His law business will not allow him to leave home. He says that the report that his name was being mentioned in connection with the Presidency of the league is news to him. He does not aspire to the distinction, but intimated that he would not refuse the position if urged to accept, although he is in no sense a candidate. He says he is now engaged in the practice of law and has no time to devote to anything else.

AGAINST CHILDREN COMPANIES.

Michigan House Defeats a Measure of the Seventh-Day Adventists.

LANSING, Mich., May 9.—[Special.]—The House killed a pet scheme of the Seventh-Day Adventists by refusing to pass a bill providing for the incorporation of companies for the establishing of homes for the care of children whose parents may release all right to said children in favor of such corporation. The opponents of the measure contended that if any corporation is to take the place of parents in caring for and disposing of the dependent children of the State it should be the State itself. It was the intention of the Adventists if the bill had passed to establish such a home at Battle Creek.

The reading of the general tax bill was concluded in the Senate today, but no action was taken on it, the measure being informally passed by the Committee of the Whole. The committee killed the bill reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent and prohibiting the making of contracts at a greater rate, and passed the anti-Pinkerton bill and the Baum bill establishing a Saturday half-holiday for banks. On third reading there were passed bills appropriating $74,000 for the support of the State public schools and $55,000 for the erection of two cottages and a barn and the purchase of additional land at the Northern Asylum for the Insane at Traverse City. The Judiciary committee reported without recommendation the indeterminate sentence bill. In the House the Committee on Ways and Means made a majority report favoring the bill providing a woman's gymnasium at the university.

Judges Again Committed for Contempt.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—Judges Copenhaver and Johnson of St. Clair County, Mo., have again been adjudged guilty of contempt by United States Judge Philips for refusing to issue a levy to pay railroad bonds. These Judges have already been in jail for months for the same reason and were only recently released because they pleaded poverty. Now no fine will be asked, so they will remain in jail until they order the levy.

GEN. NETTLETON ON MONEY SITUATION.

The Condition of National Finances Promises No Serious Difficulty.

Gen. A. B. Nettleton, late Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, was registered at the Auditorium yesterday and was requested to give his views on the financial condition of the country. He said:

"In my opinion there is nothing in the condition of the country and not enough in the condition of the national finances to warrant a prediction of serious difficulty or even hard times within the next twenty-four months, and trouble of this kind which is two years away simply doesn't exist. By this I mean that in that time the good sense of the American people is pretty sure to make itself felt and rocks which would certainly be encountered if we kept on our present course, will be avoided and safety preserved by wiser steering. Everything indicates that the great mass of business of the country is on a sound basis. Last week's Wall street scare was mainly significant in proving that the banks are strong and sound and propose to remain so and that legitimate lines of business are not involved. The time had come when the cordage trust and a few other mismanaged, water-soaked interests had to go through the wringer called a local panic; and the effect will be salutary. Naturally this reckoning day was somewhat hastened by the increasing conservatism of money-lenders growing out of gold shipments and the prospective silver situation, but it had to come, and this was as good a time as any.

"Here and there a bank or so-called trust company fails, but in about every instance the failure develops specially faulty business methods which would produce disaster in the best of times. Profiting by the experience of the past the 4,000 National banks of the United States were probably as a whole never in more sound condition than they are today, and if the banks are the barometer of the business community the general situation cannot be other than strong."

"But will not a continuance of the present silver policy bring calamity?"

"The present silver policy will not be continued. The American people are bi-metalists, but they are not born fools. Before the danger point is reached and calamity encountered the double-standard will have been adopted by both Europe and the United States or else the United States will have postponed the foolish attempts to establish and maintain the double-standard alone. Personally, I have strong hopes that we shall, at an early day, be joined by enough European nations to make the double-standard practicable and permanent, but if, after thorough effort to this end, failure is encountered, our people will not consent to become Mexicanized and drop to the single standard of silver. Voters are beginning to think this question through. The Populist craze in politics and finance is dying out as rapidly as it developed, and politicians of the old parties, who happen to be in Congress or other places of influence, are gradually emerging from the temporary bondage of opinion and cowardice which this rustic hobgoblin for a time enforced. Rock-ribbed Republican as I am, I greatly admire the work President Cleveland is doing in rallying the majority of his party from the silly cheap money stampede into which they had been led by demagogues. There is evidence that the President's sturdy attitude is having its effect and with the collapse of the third party, which next autumn's State elections will show, even a Democratic Congress will probably be capable of sufficient courage to join the Republicans and the President in reasonable measures to put our currency on a better basis.

"Whatever legislation is enacted there is, I take it, no possibility that any one of all our various kinds of dollars will be permitted to fall in current value below any other dollar, which of course means that gold redemption for all forms of our currency will continue to be the policy. The single or gold standard practically exists today in the United States as much as it does in England, a fact which many seem to forget. It is a truism that the expected never happens. The very fact that the danger signal has been kept flying for months past is the best possible guarantee that panic will not occur. It is to be remembered that there is no considerable nor influential element in our population which could be benefited by an upset of the wagon. All want a sound currency and good times. This question of the means of reaching both results alone divides honest citizens. Meanwhile dangerous theories of government finance are losing strength and sounder views are gaining support.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE WILL NOT TALK.

He Prefers to Wait Until the Case Comes on for Hearing Today.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 9.—George Westinghouse Jr. was asked today if he had anything to say regarding the statement of Supt. Rice of the General Electric company that the Westinghouse searched his desks for plans in an improper manner.

"I have nothing to say at all," he replied.

"Will you deny or affirm Mr. Rice's assertion?" was asked.

"The Westinghouse company is saying nothing. There will be nothing new in the case until the hearing tomorrow."

Private Secretary Uptegraff of the Westinghouse company was also noncommittal, and so was Attorney Scott, counsel for the Westinghouse company. The hearing has been fixed for 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when some sensational developments are expected. Supt. Mead of the Bureau of Electricity is confident of his ability to establish his innocence, but the other side is just as firm in the belief that they have a good case against all the defendants.

POPULIST LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Kansas Mortgage Redemption Act Declared Void in Topeka by Judge Hazen.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 9.—Judge Hazen of the District Court of Shawnee County has rendered an important decision on the mortgage redemption law enacted by the last Legislature. The decision was in a case to foreclose a second mortgage on a farm. The defendant set up the right under the act in question that he could redeem the property at any time within eighteen months after sale by the Sheriff. Judge Hazen held that this clause of the act is unconstitutional. When the bill was under discussion in the House the constitutionality of the clause was raised and its unconstitutionality was generally admitted on the floor, but it was inserted for the reason, as "Speaker" Dunsmore put it, that mortgageors might take advantage of it and go to the Supreme Court, which is three years behind its docket, and thus delay confirmation of Sheriffs' sales.

FROM BERGEN, NORWAY, TO CHICAGO.

Steamer Xania, Freighted with Herring, Making the Long Trip.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 9.—[Special.]—The steamer Xania, from Bergen, Norway, arrived here this morning with a cargo of herring en route to Chicago, where it will be discharged and take on a cargo of dressed beef for Norway. It is a small steel steamer of 364 tons Norwegian tonnage, or 280 tons British tonnage, manned with a crew of fourteen men, and commanded by Capt. M. Johannesen of Christiania. It sailed from Bergen the 8th of April. It left tonight for Chicago.

A Mother's Care.

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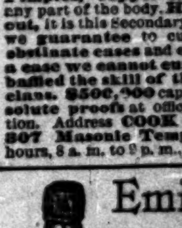

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KAISER IS ENRAGED.

REJECTION OF THE ARMY BILL GREATLY ANGERS WILHELM.

In a Sensational Speech to His Officers He Threatens to Put the Measure Into Effect, Despite Opposition—Intense Excitement Caused in Germany by the Address—Rome's Aid Invoked—American Ladies Presented to Queen Victoria—Revolutionists Gaining in Nicaragua.

BERLIN, May 9.—While reviewing the troops in the Tempel Hofferfield today the German Emperor ordered the principal officers of the Imperial Guards to gather around him and addressed them as follows:

> Since we last met the situation created by the army bill has shown peculiar changes. I could not look forward to the rejection of the bill. On the contrary, trusting to the patriotism of the Reichstag, I hoped for the unconditional acceptance of it. The result has caused me deep disappointment and sorrow. I regret that the patriotic men who were in the minority did not succeed in defeating those who were indifferent to the welfare of their country. During the last few days passionate words, which might better have remained unsaid among gentlemen, have been spoken. I was obliged to dissolve the Reichstag in the hope that the new Reichstag would pass the bill. I am determined, in case this hope also be disappointed, to stake all in my power to obtain the enactment of the measure, for I am too thoroughly convinced of its necessity as a guarantee of the peace of Europe to allow it to be finally defeated.
>
> We are hearing much about the excitement of the masses just now. I do not think that the German people will allow themselves to be excited by irresponsible meddlers. On the contrary, I know that I am in sympathy with the Princes of the Federal States, the people, and the army. I thank you, gentlemen, for your loyal interest. My desire was to express to you my views concerning the bill as I did when the bill was introduced.

The speech is causing enormous excitement among the people. It appears in the *North German Universal Gazette* in double-leaded prominence. Those who heard the Emperor speak say that he spoke with unusual emphasis, pausing at every word in order to convey the sense of his determination to abide by his declarations. There is a profound and widespread impression that the Emperor would not hesitate to risk a conflict with the new Reichstag should it prove hostile to the bill.

The officers who heard the Emperor's words maintained absolute silence, although evidently in deep sympathy with his views. Leading men in German politics who have heard of the Emperor's speech now consider that he has embarked on a policy of Prussian high toryism, and that the chances of the Freisinnige party to bring about a Moderate Liberal era have vanished.

Trend of Public Opinion.

The tendency of public opinion is toward the conviction that the Emperor is pointing straight for the goal of the Prussian reactionaries, and that he will not shun a conflict with constitutionalism. The correspondent was assured officially this evening, however, that the Emperor did not wish his speech to be read as a menace to the Reichstag or as a challenge to conflict. Said the informant:

> His Majesty desires the most scrupulous adherence to constitutional forms. He feels strongly the urgent need of reforming the Reichstag. He cannot govern with a Reichstag split into ten political parties, among whom, through chance or partisan agreements, majorities are constantly forming against the government on vital issues. His Majesty does not wish to rule absolutely. He is willing to rule conditionally—even to allow the parliamentary majority a share in the government—but what Imperial Cabinet could work with Bebel, Lieber, and Richter. Not one of them has under his control a positive working majority; not one of them can get together a majority combination. Few things would please the Emperor better than a consolidation of the parliamentary factions into two or three large parties, with whom he would be able to reckon in determining his policy. Then he would be happy to govern in harmony with the Parliamentary majority.

Prince Bismarck's *Hamburger Nachrichten* protests against stigmatizing as unpatriotic the Deputies who voted against the army bill. The majority, it says, differed from the government only as to the amount of the increase.

The *Freisinnige Zeitung*, edited by Eugene Richter, says that since the time of Frederick William IV. Parliament has not before been criticised on the parade ground.

Invokes the Aid of Rome.

ROME, May 9.—It is quite evident that the German Government has not given up the idea of securing in some degree the support of the Center or Clerical party in its endeavors to secure the passage of the army bill. Since the dissolution of the German Reichstag the negotiations between Herr von Bülow and Cardinal Rampolla continue. The object of the negotiations on the part of Herr von Bülow is to arrive at arrangements by which pressure from the Vatican will be exerted upon the German Catholic Bishops to the end of obtaining their support for the government in the coming general elections for the Reichstag—in other words, to have the Bishops, under directions from the Vatican, use their influence to have the Center party nominate and elect candidates who will vote for the army bill. The Pope some time ago refused to intervene in the policy of the Center party, and the outcome of the negotiations now under way is extremely problematical.

PRESENTED TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

American Ladies Pay Homage at the Shrine of British Royalty.

LONDON, May 9.—Queen Victoria held a drawing-room at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. Among the ladies received by her Majesty were Mrs. Edward J. Phelps, wife of the Hon. E. J. Phelps, at present one of the counsel for the United States before the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration. Mrs. Phelps wore a black satin dress, trimmed with lace, and brocade train and diamond ornaments. The wife of Gen. George B. Williams wore a pale green satin dress, with Brussels point lace, and a train of white satin brocade; diamond ornaments. Mrs. Howell of New York wore a dress copied from a portrait of Queen Louise of Prussia in the palace at Berlin. It was of old gold brocade, with Empire corsage, and a train of white satin. Mrs. Howell also wore a diamond tiara and necklace. Mrs. J. B. Morgan wore a white satin dress embroidered with pearls, and a train of white brocaded velvet. Miss Ursula Morgan wore a white satin dress spangled with silver, and Miss Romola Dahlgren was attired in a handsome dress similar to that of Miss Morgan. Miss Day wore a white poult de soie dress with lace and a satin train, and pearl ornaments. Miss Alice Day wore a white satin moire antique dress. Mrs. Henry White, wife of Charge d'Affaires White, presented the American ladies to her Majesty. Mrs. White wore a white satin dress embroidered with black jet, a black velvet train and diamond ornaments. Mrs. White presented to her Majesty, in addition to the ladies already named, Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. Eugene Kelly Jr., Miss Jackson, Miss Alida Chanler, Miss Elizabeth Jackson, and Miss Elizabeth Blake. Charge d'Affaires White presented Gen. Williams to her Majesty.

Mrs. Derocde, daughter of the late Judge Trimble of Kentucky, was also presented to the Queen. She was accompanied by the Marchioness of Tweeddale and Lady Cooper Key. The Marchioness of Tweeddale held a reception after the drawing-room, many prominent Americans being present.

Miss Romola Dahlgren, who was among the American ladies presented, is a granddaughter of the late Admiral John A. Dahlgren of the United States navy.

HONDURANIAN REBELS CRUSHED.

Inglorious Flight of Gen. Bonilla—Forty-two Captives Shot to Death.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 9.—[Special.]—The steamer Breakwater arrived last night from Puerto Cortez, Spanish Honduras, and confirms the previous rumor of the collapse of the revolution of Polycarpo Bonilla. It was learned that the final battle which virtually settled the conflict occurred May 4, at Guenbrabotize, a small town sixty miles from Yoro. In this engagement at Guenbrabotize the government forces outnumbered the rebels, and by stealing upon them completely routed them, capturing their supplies, killing a number, and capturing the rest. Only a few remained to convey the news to their companions at Yoro. Immediately after this battle Bonilla disappeared in the interior mountains, leaving the bulk of his few remaining forces at Yoro in a comparatively unprotected condition. By this time the place has no doubt been taken and the rebels either routed or captured. It was learned that Vasquez, the acting Governor of Honduras, had commanded Gen. Ordonez of the government troops to shoot the forty-two captives that were taken at the recapture of Truxillo, or, in case they were not shot, that Ordonez himself would be shot. These captives met their death last Thursday. A general surrendering of all who bore arms against the government is expected.

PRESIDENT SACOSA IN DANGER.

Probabilities Are That Nicaragua's Ruler Will Be Overthrown.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 9.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The revolution against the power of President Sacosa is gaining. The rebels have taken possession of this port and control most of the country between here and Grenada and also hold Rivos, Masaya, Jinotepe, and Motagalpa. It is reported that the capital city is under siege and that several engagements between the government troops and the insurgents have taken place. The revolutionist army is gaining reinforcements daily. It is quite evident that the outbreak is the most serious one which has taken place in Nicaragua for many years. The war may last for some time and it promises to be bloody.

WANTS TO HEAR FROM GRESHAM.

Important Dispatch from Chile Not Answered by the Secretary of State.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Chile, May 9.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Developments show that Minister Egan was instructed to surrender Holley and Fuentes to the Chilean authorities, but that Minister Egan's interpretation of his instructions differed from those contained in the copies sent to the Chilean Foreign Office. He claimed that he was simply to discontinue affording them an asylum and that it was no part of his duty to surrender them as prisoners. Owing to this difference the Chargé d'Affaires was instructed to present all the facts to Secretary Gresham. No reply has yet been received from Secretary Gresham. The Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs said today that he was astonished by the failure of Secretary Gresham to reply to his dispatches. He is fully convinced that Minister Egan gave an incorrect translation of the instructions which were sent to him in cipher. In view of the fact that Holley was allowed to escape and that Fuentes was allowed to attempt to get away the Chilean government is anxious to know what Secretary Gresham proposes to do about it.

DEBATING THE HOME RULE BILL.

Another Important Conservative Amendment Is Voted Down.

LONDON, May 9.—The House of Commons resumed its session today as a Committee of the Whole on the Irish home rule bill. Mr. G. C. T. Bartley, Conservative member of Parliament for North Islington, moved to insert the words "subordinate to Parliament" in the first clause of the bill, so as to make the clause read: "On and after the appointed day there shall be in Ireland a Legislature subordinate to Parliament," etc. Prime Minister Gladstone said that Mr. Bartley's motion implied a disbelief in the assurances of the government and therefore overstepped the bounds of parliamentary rules. The Chairman decided that the words were admissible. Mr. Gladstone thereupon denounced the amendment as obviously intended to pass a slight upon the Irish Legislature and implying distrust of that Legislature.

Mr. Goschen, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer, accused the government of practically evading the question of imperial control over the Irish Legislature. Col. Saunderson, member of Parliament for Armagh, asked Mr. Gladstone what machinery in the bill enabled the nominal supremacy of the Imperial Parliament to be enforced. All the machinery that he (Col. Saunderson) could see in the bill was Irish beyond the control of the Imperial Parliament and would not be worth a straw.

After considerable debate the amendment was rejected by a vote of 292 to 257.

William Redmond moved that the Irish Legislative Assembly be called Parliament, instead of a Legislature. Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion on the ground that the paramount assembly ought to be called a Parliament, as distinguished from the body to which the Parliament delegated certain powers.

Mr. Labouchere advised the Prime Minister to accept the amendment, but the vote against it was 486 to 40.

MR. COUDERT COMPLIMENTED.

His Speech on the Seal Question Is Extolled by Baron de Courcel.

PARIS, May 9.—Mr. F. R. Coudert of counsel for the United States continued his argument today before the Bering Sea tribunal. Mr. Coudert related the history of pelagic sealing and showed that since the adoption of the modus vivendi the pelagic sealers had increased their demands. He quoted statements from the counter-case of Great Britain, which, he argued, virtually confirmed his contention that pelagic sealing was gradually destroying the seal species, and he read and commented on the evidence of London furriers showing that, while the seal catch at the Pribyloff Islands was chiefly of males, the seals captured by the pelagic hunters were chiefly females. In concluding his speech Mr. Coudert further demonstrated the necessity of putting a stop on pelagic sealing. In support of his argument as to seal life and the danger of its complete extinction Mr. Coudert quoted from Prof. Huxley and other naturalists and scientists. He contended that the modus vivendi entered into by the United States and Great Britain was a temporary abdication of the American rights which the United States confidently left the tribunal of arbitration to uphold. In dealing with the question of damages advanced by Great Britain Mr. Coudert said that the British claims with respect of a prospective catch were untenable.

When Mr. Coudert had finished his speech Baron de Courcel, the President of the tribunal, said to him:

> You have captivated our attention by a remarkable display of talent. We have to thank you for the great ability, liveliness, and humor with which you have carried us over what would otherwise have been a rather dreary field of questions of fact. Allow me to add that, as a Frenchman I have been happy to see shine out in your manner some of the best characteristics of the Frennch Nation.

PAINTINGS ON EXHIBITION.

Champ de Mars' Salon Opened—Some Remarkable Works Being Shown.

PARIS, May 9.—Today was the opening day of the Salon of the Champs de Mars. The exhibition is an evidence of great success for French art, relieving it from the merited criticisms occasioned by the Salon of the Champs Elysées. The number of remarkable works is large and still further develops the tendency of French artists, drawn toward the two extremes of idealism and pure realism. There is great success in store for Dagan-Bouveret's "In the Forest," a painting representing woodcutters listening to some music. It is very beautiful. The roll of great official paintings is not fine. Paris' allegorical picture, "The Triumph of Victor Hugo," is open to criticism. Among the many foreign artists Bourne-Jones is admirable. He is the lion of the exposition with his portrait of a child. Harrison, the American, has made a great hit and is recognized as the first painter of sea scenes. Dannat's "Spanish Women" is full of originality. Among the Swedes are Thaulow and Edelfelt; and the Germans are represented by Uhde, Liebermann, and Kuehl. The exposition is very interesting.

Death of Adolphe Goupile.

Adolphe Goupile, the well-known dealer in engravings, died this morning of inflammation of the lungs, aged 87. He leaves two daughters, the eldest being the wife of Gérôme, the celebrated painter; the other is married to M. Leon Clery. Goupile was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1880, and promoted to the rank of officer in 1887.

France and Disarmament.

In commenting in today's issue on the report that the Pope is about to propose a general disarmament the *Debats* says that France can have for such a proposal but one reply: Non possumus.

Americans at the French Capital.

Americans registered: A. Rossin, E. Powers, William Stevenson, Anson Pond, George Badlong, M. Newborg, Misses Lehman, New York; — Beechinor, Mount Vernon; Mrs. John Cadman, Miss Packer, Boston; F. Criles, Chicago; C. Morse, Warden Atholes and family, S. Cortman, Dr. Daland, Philadelphia; Thomas Clark, Pittsburg; Ernst Wilby, Toronto.

Damp Weather at Paris.

Cloudy weather prevails with frequent heavy showers and occasional gleams of sunshine. Temperature, 55° to 62°; barometer, 30.08; wind northeast, strong.

Hurricane in the New Hebrides.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 9.—The mail brings the details of a hurricane which swept the New Hebrides. The whole settlement at the Port of Sandwich was obliterated and half of New Caledonia was submerged. At Tchio the floods washed 10,000 tons of nickel ore into the sea and filled the mines with water and wreckage. The coffee plantations were swept clean. The natives are shelterless and destitute.

Scene Created by a Cardinal.

VIENNA, May 9.—Cardinal Vassary, Primate of Hungary, appeared in the Hungarian House of Magnates with twenty-one Catholic prelates during the budget debate today and made a violent attack upon the policy of the government towards the church. The *Laterland*, organ of the Catholics, says that his object is to form a Clerical party in the Lower House.

Honors to Eulalie at Havana.

HAVANA, May 9.—The Infanta Eulalie has apparently greatly enjoyed this, the second day of her visit here. The whole city is en fête. Early this morning the band of the German warship Gneisenau played before the palace. Later in the day the Duke of Tamamos, as representative of the Infanta and her husband, paid a visit aboard the Gneisenau.

Outrages by Cuban Bandits.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

HAVANA, May 9.—Manuel Garcia's band of guerrillas encamped Sunday near Melena, and immediately began a series of depredations. They made a dash into the town yesterday; houses were pillaged and many defenseless persons shot down. A force of government troops is in pursuit of the bandits.

Death of Lord William Paulet.

LONDON, May 9.—Lord William Paulet is dead. He was a Field-Marshal in the British army and distinguished himself in the Crimean war. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor and Knight of the Turkish Order of the Medjidie.

Royal Betrothal Celebrated.

LONDON, May 9.—The betrothal of the Duke of York and Princess May of Teck was celebrated with a family dinner at Buckingham palace this evening.

Brevities by Cable.

DIPLOMAT TO BE TRANSFERRED.

Count Sponneck, Danish Minister in Washington, will be transferred to Vienna.

BIG RIBBON FACTORY FIRE.

Colcumbet's ribbon factory in St. Etienne, Department of the Loire, France, was burned. Loss, $1,000,000. Several firemen were injured.

GERMAN OFFICERS WILL ASSIST.

It is announced that several German officers will assist at the maneuvers of the Italian military forces in Northern Italy, near the frontier of France.

BREMEN QUARANTINES AGAINST FRANCE.

The authorities at Bremen have ordered a quarantine against all vessels arriving from French ports. This action is due to the spread of cholera in France.

ROUGH ON THE DOCKERS.

The British shipping federation, after a prolonged conference, has decided to make no concessions to the dockers. The men must submit or cease working for its members.

FEARS AN IRREDENTIST RISING.

It is rumored that the Austrian Government has forbidden the production of "Falstaff" with Verdi leading in Trieste, as it fears that Verdi's appearance would be made the occasion of an Irredentist demonstration.

PILGRIMS RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Pope Leo received yesterday 500 Catholic pilgrims who had come from Germany to testify their devotion to his Holiness. The pilgrims were introduced by the Archbishop of Eichstaedt in Bavaria. The Pope has made arrangements to receive 800 pilgrims from Malta May 21.

SAUNDERS TO RESIGN HIS SEAT.

William Saunders, Liberal member of Parliament for Newington-Walworth, who showed a disposition to vote against the second reading of the Irish home rule bill, is about to retire from Parliament in deference to the wishes of his constituents, who are displeased with his course.

AT THE FALLS OF THE MISSOURI.

A City at the Head of Navigation Which Has a Future Before It.

I spent several days at Great Falls, Mont., says Frank G. Carpenter in a recent news letter. Have you ever heard of it? It is a half day's ride north of here, at the head of navigation of the Missouri River, and it is the newest of the promising cities of Montana. It is only four years old, and it contains about 10,000 people. It covers enough ground for a city of 50,000, but it grows like a green bay tree, and it promises to be the largest city between Spokane and St. Paul. The town has one of the greatest water powers of the world. The Missouri River here jumps downward in a series of falls more than 500 feet in a distance of ten miles and goes seething and foaming on to the sea. It has great coal beds near it and these are, I am told, owned almost wholly by Jim Hill, the railroad magnate, who has made the town his pet and is pushing it for all he is worth. His town-site company laid it out, and as they have reserved a certain number of lots in all parts of it they are bound to make a fortune out of their sale. The coal fields already net Mr. Hill, I have been told, something like a quarter of a million dollars yearly, and he is interested in many of the institutions of the city. Great Falls has a rich agricultural region about it. It is near the richest mines and it has two railroads and expects a third this summer. A baby city of four years, it has a bank building that cost $150,000, the interior of which is lined with marble, and it has an opera-house, just completed, which cost $50,000, and will seat 1,200. All of its houses are lighted by electricity furnished by the water falls, and it has electric car lines and great smelting works in which electricity is being used to separate the gold, silver, and copper. Senator Washburn is, I think, interested in the big Washburn elevators and flouring mills which have recently been built there, and the people of Great Falls believe that it will be a sort of Pittsburg of the West. The population of the town is made up of young men from the Middle and Eastern States, and I met many young fellows who told me they were making money.

A great many sheep are owned about Great Falls, and I found a number of men who "had gone"—as they say here—"into sheep." Sheep-raising is, in fact, taking the place of stock-raising in the Northwest, and there are men here who own tens of thousands of sheep. The climate and grass of Montana are said to make the best of mutton, and the wool clip of the State now runs close to 12,000,000 pounds a year. The country about Great Falls is good for grazing, and much of it will be improved by irrigation. Within a radius of 100 miles of Great Falls it has been pretty well taken up, but I am told there is still a vast deal of good land in Montana, and the people say that in the interior of the State are great valleys and vast tracts which are as yet untrodden by the farmer and untouched by the plow.

UNDRESSED ACCORDING TO ORDERS.

But He Criticised the Place as Being Rather Chilly for the Purpose.

"One night," a drummer is reported in the Fort Worth *Gazette* as saying, "I was on the New York Central not far from Buffalo. The sleeping car was nearly full. We stopped some place and an old man with a map of St. Lawrence County on his face got on board and was shown to his seat by the porter. He piled up a lot of baggage and then asked whether he could not go to bed.

"'If you will go away for a few minutes,' said the porter, 'I'll make up your berth.'

"The old fellow took a little handbag and walked up and down the car, apparently looking for something. Then he disappeared through the door. The porter made up the berth and arranged the curtains. It was the first berth to be made up.

"Presently old St. Lawrence, as we called him, appeared at the end of the car with a pile of clothes hanging over one arm, his boots in one hand, his collar and socks in the other. He had nothing on but a gray flannel nightshirt that just covered his knees. He looked around the car and then made a rush for his berth.

"Everybody roared. His feet were bare and we could see the snow melting on his calves and ankles. He drew his curtains and remained silent for a few seconds. Then his head appeared between the curtains.

"'Hey, young man!' he cried to the porter, 'I'll be gosh durned if this company ain't the meanest I ever struck.'

"'Why, what's the matter?' asked the porter.

"'Well, by thunder, they ought'er give us a decenter place to undress than them cold steps out there betwixt the cars.'

"We found out that the old duffer had undressed on the platform, which was covered with six inches of snow."

ASSEMBLY OF ALUMNI.

GRADUATES OF GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE GATHER.

Memorial Hall in Evanston Filled with Divines Who Were Educated in Chicago's Suburb—Prominent Men from Many Lands Take Part in Interesting Exercises—Business Meeting and Election of Officers—Annual Address by Dr. Stocking—Banquet in the Evening.

Memorial Hall, Evanston, held yesterday many of the students who have graduated from the Garrett Biblical Institute. Yesterday was alumni day of commencement week of that institution. The alumni were from all over America, and some from foreign lands.

A business meeting of the association was held at 2 o'clock. The officers elected were as follows:

President, the Rev. E. C. Arnold, '75; First Vice-President, J. B. Colwell, '62; Second Vice-President, John Lee, '82; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Holmes, '75; directors, P. H. Swift, '83; J. W. Richards, '76; Charles Horswell, '87.

It was decided to raise funds to place a memorial tablet of Mexican onyx in Memorial Hall for the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Bennett, who from 1885 until his death in 1891 held the chair of historical theology in the institute.

Dr. Stocking's Address.

The annual address was delivered at 4:30 o'clock in the chapel of Memorial Hall by the Rev. Charles H. Stocking, D. D., of St. Joseph, Mo. His subject was "The Onward March of Christianity." Following is an extract of what he said:

> The mighty, the wonderful work that Christianity has already accomplished in this world of ours! Who can comprehend it? Only a little more than 1,800 years ago there was not a single Christian church throughout the length and breadth of all the earth. The whole race of man was in darkness and sin. One little, feeble, flickering ray at last came struggling out from behind the hills of Palestine. But Christ said, "I am the light of the world," and on through crucifixion, stripes, and imprisonment, on through burnings at the stake, stretchings upon the rack, and clouds of persecutions; on through the bleak winters of Roman ritualism, the sharp cuttings of medieval scholasticism, and the colder spirit of our modern rationalism, this glorious heavenly light has been shining down, and today its warming rays are imparting light and life to every nation and in every clime. More than one-third of our world is now counted under the dominion of Christ, and in this third are to be found all the wonderful achievements of science, the mighty powers of commerce, the great developments of capital, the refining and elevating influences of education, improvements in the fine and useful arts, and above all and greater than all, that moral power which, under the blessing of God and in the use of the means employed, is destined to spread rapidly over the remaining two-thirds until all the nations of the earth are brought under the blessed influence of Christianity.

The Alumni Banquet.

At 6:30 was given the annual alumni banquet in the library of Memorial Hall. Covers were laid for eighty. A greater number of alumni was present than at previous banquets. Besides the alumni there were present several of the Methodist Bishops, the faculty of the institute, and many of the trustees. Toasts were responded to as follows:

"Our Bishops," Dr. Milton S. Terry; "Modern Society," Bishop Bowman; "The World's Fair," Dr. Jesse Bowman Young; "The Class of '93," Ray C. Harker; "Garrett Biblical Institute," Bishop Ninde; "Alumni in Foreign Fields," the Rev. Thomas Craven; "The Backwoods Lawyer," President Henry Wade Rogers; "The Faculty," Dr. Charles J. Little; "The Ladies," the Rev. J. N. Hall.

Among the alumni present, all ministers, were:

H. G. Mais, '90, Peru, Ill.; H. D. Kaiup, '86, Chicago; W. F. Pitner, '83, Decorah, Ia.; C. M. Stuart, '83, Evanston; J. J. Crist, '77, Faribault, Minn.; W. E. Northrup, '92, Evanston; J. W. Edwards, '87, Moline; E. G. Pelley, '88, Burlington, Ind.; S. P. Reno, Vandalia, Mo.; J. W. Richards, '76, Rockford; R. H. Wilkinson, '67, Evanston; W. H. Carwardine, '89, Pullman; W. F. Atchinson, '88, Hyde Park; S. Halsey, '90, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. K. Vernon, '90, Marseilles; W. F. Hobart, '81, Evanston; E. A. Arden, '89, Chicago; J. D. Hamilton, '91, Mendota; W. Daws, '77, Saginaw, Mich.; E. S. McEssey, '67, Appleton; B. A. Marsh, '92, Berwyn, Ia.; A. J. Meve, '61, Appleton; J. F. Kellogg, Garrett, Kas.; Charles Horswell, '87, Evanston; B. A. Kemp, '65, Mishawaka; E. G. Harbert, '92, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. S. Finley, Lenexa, Kas.; O. E. Murray, '91, Morgan Park; R. W. Powers, '92, Kanville; M. F. Morton, '87, Shellsburg; J. J. Garvin, '79, Lake Mills, Wis.; W. W. Diehle, '91, Kensington; Thomas Craven, '68, Calcutta, India; W. Trontor, '80, Chicago; C. A. Place, '90, Blue Island; E. S. Ninde, Wyandotte, Mich.; J. B. Pinchard, '91, Michigan; R. B. Kester, '92, Chicago; W. W. Carlton, '87, McGregor, Ia.; A. C. Wakeman, '79, Chicago; S. Hawley Adams, '67, Clifton Springs, N. Y.; D. Kimball, '82, Berea, O.; E. C. Arnold, '75, Chicago; O. H. Cressna, '85, Elgin.

This morning will be taken up with oral examinations of the Garrett Biblical Institute. In the afternoon the examinations will be concluded, and in the evening the senior class will be given a reception by Dr. Terry and members of the faculty.

PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATION.

Work Outlined at the Final Meeting of the Board of Methodist Bishops.

The final session of the Board of Methodist Bishops was held yesterday morning in Evanston, and the Bishops adjourned to meet next November in Milwaukee.

Nearly all the Bishops left Evanston yesterday, most of them going to their homes. The only business transacted was the final arrangement of the plan of episcopal visitation for the fall conferences, each Bishop receiving his assignment of the work. This list as completed is as follows:

Bishop Andrews—Nevada Missions, Aug. 24; New Mexico English Missions, Oct. 12; New Mexico Spanish Missions, Oct. 12; Arizona Missions, Sept. 28; California, Sept. 6.

Bishop Bowman—North Ohio, Sept. 27; Detroit, Sept. 20; Michigan, Sept. 6; Chicago German, Aug. 31.

Bishop Foster—Ohio, Sept. 27; Indiana, Sept. 13; Utah Missions, June 22; Wyoming Missions, June 15; Colorado, June 8.

Bishop Foss—Central China, Oct. 19; Fow Chow, Nov. 16; Italy, Sept. 14; Japan, July 13; Korea, Aug. 24; North China, Sept. 28.

Bishop Fitzgerald—South German, Nov. 23; West Texas, Sept. 20; West Virginia, Dec. 14; Austin, Dec. 7; Central Ohio, Sept. 27.

Bishop Fowler—West German, Sept. 6; North Montana missions, Aug. 3; Montana, Aug. 10; Illinois, Sept. 27; Southern Illinois, Oct. 4.

Bishop Hurst—Erie, Sept. 13; North Carolina, Oct. 19; Blue Ridge, Oct. 12; Cincinnati, Aug. 30.

Bishop Goodsell—West Norwegian and Danish Missions, June 22; Columbia River, Sept. 14; Idaho, Aug. 9; Oregon, Aug. 16.

Bishop Mallalieu—Central Tennessee, Oct. 12; Northwest Iowa, Sept. 29; Northwest German, Sept. 21; Iowa, Sept. 6; Des Moines, Sept. 13; Tennessee, Oct. 18.

Bishop Merrill—East Ohio, Sept. 13; East Tennessee, Oct. 4; Halston, Oct. 11; California German, Sept. 1.

Bishop Ninde—Black Hills missions, Aug. 31; South Dakota, Oct. 11; Minnesota, Oct. 4; Northern German, Sept. 28; Chicago Norwegian and Danish, Sept. 21.

Bishop Newman—Oklahoma, Dec. 14; South American missions.

Bishop Vincent—Bulgaria missions, Aug. 4; Denmark missions, June 29; Finland and St. Petersburg, June 20; Germany, June 21; Norway, July 6; Sweden, ——; Switzerland, Aug. 3.

Bishop Walden—North Nebraska, Sept. 6; Northwest Nebraska, Sept. 27; Nebraska, Sept. 13; St. Louis German, Oct. 4; Upper Iowa, Oct. 18; West Nebraska, Sept. 2.

Bishop Warren—Southeast Indiana, Sept. 20; Genesee, Oct. 4; Kentucky, Sept. 13.

Bishop Joyce—Northwest Indiana, Sept. 6; Wisconsin, Sept. 20; Pittsburg, Wilkesburg, Ohio, Aug. 23; West Wisconsin, Sept. 20; Rock River, Dixon, Ill., Oct. 4.

FUNDS OFFERED FOR A COLLEGE.

J. P. Baden Gives $50,000 for an English Lutheran Institute.

The English Lutheran Synod, which met Monday and appointed a committee to incorporate a publication society, met again yesterday morning with the intention of deciding as to the means of building a college. An offer was made by J. P. Baden of Winfield, Kas., of $50,000 for the erection of the building. The institution is to be called St. John's Lutheran College. Of the money given $30,000 is to be used in erecting and fitting the building up, and $10,000 a year for the benefit of the institution. The trustees for the college are J. P. Baden, the Rev. C. L. Janzen, A. W. Meyer, Henry Baden, and the Rev. Mr. Luecke. The Board of Directors are the Rev. W. Dollan, Baltimore, Md.; the Rev. F. Kuegele, Corner Stone, Va.; Prof. Graebner, St. Louis; C. F. W. Meyer, Fort Wayne, Ind. The faculty, in connection with the Board of Directors, will nominate the professors of the college. The Rev. W. J. T. Dou was elected President and Professor of Concordia College, North Carolina, with Prof. G. A. Romoser, Prof. Charles L. Corn, and Prof. Buckheimer as a faculty. The Rev. J. G. Warner of New Orleans was elected President of St. John's Lutheran College at Winfield, Kas., and Mr. Stuppetweith was elected professor in the same institution.

Meeting of Mission Secretaries.

The annual meeting of the Secretaries of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, which has been in session at Evanston in conjunction with the Methodist Bishops, adjourned last evening. The only business done was the conference with the Bishops upon the appointment of missionaries, the publication of literature, and the purchasing of missionary homes. Mrs. Kane was selected to go to China and Japan. She will embark on her journey next Monday. The Secretaries will visit the world's Fair this morning and then return to their homes.

Bishop Perry May Have an Assistant.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 9.—[Special.]—The thirtieth annual diocesan convention of the Episcopal Church of Iowa met in this city today with about 100 delegates in attendance. Today's proceedings included early communion by the Rev. Canon Rogers of Davenport. High celebration by Bishop Perry. This was followed by a sermon by the Rev. E. J. Babcock of Council Bluffs, and the annual address of Bishop Perry. At the business meeting the date of the convention was changed from May to December. The matter of appointing an assistant Bishop comes up tomorrow.

Woman's Board of Missions.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of the United States, which is in session in this city, began the third day's session in the First Edgefield Cumberland Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock this morning. The reports of the societies of different States showed them to be in excellent condition both spiritually and financially.

General Conference to Be Held at Dayton, O.

DAYTON, O., May 9.—The next session of the General Conference of the Church of United Brethren in Christ, held every four years, will convene here next Thursday. For the first time in the history of the church laymen will have a voice in the body. Ministers and laymen are arriving from all parts of the United States. The five Bishops of the church are already here.

International Y. M. C. A. Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9.—Many delegates are arriving today to participate in the International convention of the Y. M. C. A., which begins tomorrow at Roberts Park Church. About 600 delegates will be present, and the convention will continue several days. Many of today's arrivals came from Louisville, where the Secretaries of the association have been in session.

Illinois Free Methodists in Session.

PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—The opening meeting of the Free Methodists' Union Ministerial Association of the Peoria, Galva, and Joliet Districts was held this evening. There are fifty visiting ministers in attendance, and the session will last three days.

AFTER THAT HOKE WITHDREW.

Where the Man Named Jefferson Failed to Come Up to the Times.

"Hoke," remarked the President, with some show of anxiety, "it has just come to my ears that a man by the name of Jefferson rode to the inauguration on horseback. How about it, Hoke? Who is Jefferson, and why should people talk of his manner of going to the inauguration?"

The Secretary of the Interior knit his brows.

"Must your Excellency know?" he finally inquired, gazing solicitously into the countenance of his superior.

"Certainly, Hoke. That's what I said. If you don't tell me I shall have to consult the cyclopedia."

"Very well, your Excellency. Mr. Jefferson was once President."

Mr. Cleveland started violently.

"Was it his own inauguration to which he rode on horseback?" he eagerly demanded.

"It was, your Excellency."

"Do you think Hoke ——"

A cloud of foreboding flitted across the face of the Chief Executive.

"——the people are comparing this Mr. Jefferson with the—er—present incumbent, who went to his inauguration in a coach drawn by four horses, each of which was led by a nigger—I mean an Afro-American postilion?"

The Secretary of the Interior sighed.

"Your Excellency," he rejoined, simply, "can draw your Excellency's own conclusions."

The President rose and paced the floor nervously.

"Hoke," he suddenly exclaimed, "answer me."

"Yes, your Excellency."

"Did this man Jefferson have the nerve——"

Mr. Cleveland was very impressive.

"——to say to Tammany he'd be damned if he would?"

"I think not, your Excellency."

"Did he——"

The Chief Magistrate raised his voice.

"——have any moral forces behind his election?"

"Not so far as I am informed, your Excellency."

"Was he——"

Flushed with triumph, the President tossed his hands aloft and shouted:

"——elected by a mugwump vote?"

"Unquestionably not, your Excellency."

"Then——"

The lip of the Nation's chief curled scornfully.

"——I don't blame him for sneaking in on horseback. I'd feel like doing the same thing myself had I been in his place. Huh, Hoke?"

"Yes, your Excellency."

"You may go."

Upon the hint the Secretary of the Interior withdrew.

WHY CANADIANS LEAVE HOME.

The Steady Increase of Taxation Is One Prime Reason.

Canadian emigration of Lewiston, Me., is at the rate of 1,000 every year. Most of the arrivals are of French extraction, and the main cause of their exodus is the steady increase of taxation at home, which they are unable to stand. The Lewiston *Journal* describes the situation from the point of view of the emigrating French-Canadian, thus: "Suppose that you are an inhabitant of the country south of Montreal. You raise some garden stuff that would sell in a city, but there is an inconvenient way to get it into the city. The government road now runs but one train a day up there from the district where the French people live. Plenty of trains come into Montreal from the English districts of New Brunswick. You have a large family of children to support. Glowing accounts come to you of a country to the south where there is plenty to eat and wear, free schools for your children, where the vote of every man counts, and the poor man is as honorable as the rich. You will pack up your things and come over, if you have thirty dollars for your tickets." One of these people said the other day that his countrymen did not come to Maine because the land was more fertile, but simply because (leaving taxation out of the question) there was no market for their products at home. Let Canada be annexed, he added, and the flow of travel southward would cease at once.

Dwarf Tree.

The smallest tree in the world is the dwarf willow of Great Britain—two inches high.

HIS BONDSMEN SUED.

EX-COUNTY CASHIER SCHWEISTHAL'S ACCOUNTS $42,000 SHORT.

The Trouble Was Caused by the Failure of His Brother's Bank a Year Ago—Since Then $22,111 Has Been Realized, but Mr. Roesing and Mr. Devine Refusing to Pay Their Share of the Remainder County Treasurer Kern Brings Suit to Recover It.

Felix J. Schweisthal, who was cashier in the County Treasurer's office from the time Mr. Kern was elected up to March, 1892, is a defaulter in the sum of $42,000. Of this amount $22,111 has been made good by Mr. Schweisthal and an action was commenced yesterday in the Superior Court against Bernard Roesing, M. A. Devine, George Schneider, E. S. Dreyer, and Michael Schweisthal, the bondsmen of the ex-cashier, to recover the rest of the cash.

The defalcation was discovered by County Treasurer Kern Nov. 17, 1892, the day after Michael Schweisthal, a banker, made an assignment to John W. Lanehart. Schweisthal's bond was in the sum of $50,000, and the suit, which is for this amount, is brought under the action of debt. The præcipe was filed late yesterday afternoon by Moran, Kraus & Mayer. Mr. Mayer had this to say about the case:

Mr. Mayer's Statement.

"The defalcation of Felix J. Schweisthal was discovered by our client, Mr. Kern, March 17, 1892, the day following the making of the assignment of insolvency by Michael Schweisthal, the brother of Felix, to John W. Lanehart. The matter was at once placed in our charge and from that date until the present time all possible efforts have been made to secure an adjustment of the matter, and, as you will observe, certain amounts have been realized. The bondsmen of Felix are ex-City Treasurer Bernard Roesing, ex-City Treasurer M. A. Devine, George Schneider, E. S. Dreyer, and Michael Schweisthal. When the defalcation was discovered Mr. Roesing was in Europe and did not return to Chicago until several months afterward. Mr. Schneider and Mr. Dreyer have frequently urged and insisted that their co-securities should together make good the loss, and have stood ready, and, as I understand, are now willing to pay their share, but Mr. Roesing and Mr. Devine have objected and refused to pay. Under the law each surety is legally liable for the whole amount, and a settlement with one for his proportionate share would release all, hence the necessity of suit on the bond and the anomalous predicament of Mr. Schneider and Mr. Dreyer. Although each is willing to pay a quarter of the loss, it cannot be accepted from them. The reason why the suit was delayed was to give the sureties all the opportunity possible to realize on Schweisthal's property, the last payment being made Feb. 27, 1893."

To Help His Brother.

Mr. Kern had no particular reason for suspecting that Felix Schweisthal's conduct was irregular, but the day after his brother's failure he looked up the accounts of the former and found, it is claimed, that his cashier was short $41,786. It appears that Schweisthal was carrying checks made by himself and also by his brother. Most of the checks were made to the order of Felix J. Schweisthal and signed by Michael Schweisthal. The checks were on Michael Schweisthal & Co., bankers, No. 202 La Salle street. Three of them have no date at all, while one bears the date of 1891, the month and day of the month not being given. These four are drawn for these amounts: $7,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $15,000. The other checks are as follows: Feb. 25, 1891, $1,236, payable to the order of George Coombs; March 3, $1,825; Aug. 19, $1,300; Sept. 18, $1,125. These are made payable to F. J. Schweisthal and are signed by Felix J. Schweisthal. It is stated that checks were cashed for the purpose of assisting Michael to bolster up his bank. The checks were carried by the cashier as cash.

Removes Felix as Cashier.

As soon as Mr. Kern discovered the defalcation he immediately made good the amount, removed Felix as cashier, and gave him a clerical place in the office where he would not come in contact with the funds. He had a conference with the ex-cashier's bondsmen and Schweisthal promised to make good the amount. He turned over his home on the North Side and some other real estate which, together with a dividend which was realized from the settling up of the affairs of Michael Schweisthal & Co., amounted to $22,111. The amount realized by Felix as a creditor of his brother's defunct bank was $4,625, being included in the $22,111.

It is stated that the reason Mr. Kern did not prosecute his cashier was because the latter had no intention of defrauding any one. He derived no benefit, it is claimed, from the funds taken and turned the money over to his brother, fully expecting that Michael would be able to return the amounts in a short time. Felix Schweisthal was surprised to learn that Treasurer Kern had resolved to bring suit on his bond. He said: "I thought I had that matter all straightened up with Mr. Kern. I cannot talk until I have seen him."

IS THE DRIFT TOWARD SOCIALISM?

Laurence Grovelund Delivers an Address Before the Iroquois Club on That Topic.

Laurence Grovelund last evening lectured at the Iroquois club on government control of railroads and telegraphs. Among other things he said:

> Everywhere I find Americans leaning toward municipal ownership and national control. To me this whole evolution is interesting mainly as a step toward my socialist ideal—public conduct of all industries. I claim I can prove, if you will give me opportunity, that you should become socialists for three reasons—because socialism alone will properly develop individuality; because it will give intelligence paramount influence; and because it is God's evident will. It is a misapprehension that under socialism the majorities will master intellect. Their relation may be likened to that of a shoemaker to his customer. The masses are incompetent to make laws or administer affairs, but very competent to say whether laws and institutions fit them or not. That is why I favor the "referendum" but not the initiative. Under socialism intellect will gravitate towards positions of influence as naturally as water to its level.
>
> Socialism will develop individuality by giving us freedom—i. e.: such conditions as will enable us to lead a moral life, and by evolving a higher ethics—i. e.: making us conscious that the only way to work out our own true, eternal welfare is to work for society—for our nation as a stepping-stone to humanity. It will not curtail a single proper liberty, but only that license that has created our haughty millionaires and our ruffianly youths. All true Socialists know as a fact of experience that socialism revives the sense of human solidarity; it is by that fact that it is the new gospel.
>
> Socialism is evidently coming, whether we like it or not. God has in the trust given us a sign that there will be no reversal of the tendency to concentration. The third reason why you should be Socialists is that the trusts should convince you that capitalists are increasingly becoming functionally useless, rudimentary organs; because considerations for the social welfare should prompt you to stop this supply of profits so that they may get other functions.

PURE, HEALTHFUL, REFRESHING.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS,"

At the WORLD'S FAIR.

The Exhibit of Apollinaris is to be seen in the German Division of the AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago:

The Fair.
Catholic Knights' Convention.
Exhibition Society of Artists, Athenæum.
Duke of Veragua goes to Wayne, Ill.
Salespeople's Union Ball, Apollo Hall.

The selling of Hosiery in this house has gotten to be an exact science. We buy almost every pair of the millions of pairs bought, strictly from the makers of them. We control that splendid dye, the "Anti-Crock." For years Wednesday has been regarded as a sort of Hosiery day here, a day when prices hovered very closely to the bare cost. Today will be no exception, you can get these splendid values: Women's Lisle Thread Hose, boot patterns, fast black boots, tops of pink, sky, lavender, gold—cardinal—pearl, and gray, plain or richelieu ribbed, 35c a pair, or 3 pairs for $1, the regular price is 50c a pair. Women's "Anti-Crock" dye fast black cotton Hose, with extra high spliced heels, toes doubled, also soles, 35c a pair or 3 pairs for $1; the regular price is 50c a pair. Women's "Anti-Crock" dye fast black cotton Hose with silk embroidered fronts—with gold embossed fronts with vertical silk stripes, etc., etc., 50c a pair; the regular price is 75c a pair. Women's fast black extra quality pure silk Hose, high spliced heels, soles doubled, also toes, $1 a pair; the regular price is $1.75 a pair.

It isn't a bit strange you call it Hosiery day.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

BAD EMS
Hot Alkaline-Muriatic Springs
(22-40 Deg. R.)
Considerable Quantity of Lithium.

Preserve the organs from catarrhal affections resulting from influenza. Prepared baths and shower baths of all kinds; dairy, goat-draughting, cold water treatment, massage, inhalations, pneumatic cabinets, complete apparatus of the most recent creation.

Covered hall; extensive forest of fir and beech trees in direct communication with the well-known park and annex of the establishment; funicular connecting the Malberg, a pleasure resort situated at a height of 333 metres. Theatre—daily concert. The institution's own orchestra, composed of 40 musicians. Regattas, water-spouts, illumination of the mountains, balls, assemblies, reading-rooms, salle de jeu and music-hall, hunting, fishing, lawn-tennis and croquet grounds. The climate is very mild and the temperature is the most favorable.

Season Extending from 1st May to 1st October.

The sources and baths, however, are at the disposal of the public before and after the official period for cures. The catalogue, stating particulars with reference to the installation and disposition of the locals, will be forwarded on application by the Royal Administration and the Curing Department.

"White and dazzling In the moon's fair light she looked."

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

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AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
Dusky Diamond Tar Soap—The Soap for Cuts Wounds and Bruises.

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PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
New, modern building, with luxurious appointments, including elevator, gas, hot water heating, baths, electricity, massage, etc. Trained nurses, experienced physicians. Spacious grounds (75 acres). For illustrated prospectus address
N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Insane or objectionable cases not received.

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ON TOP OF THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS,
Main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
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THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

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ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

GAMBLERS IN DISMAY.

ALL CRAP GAMES IN SALOONS ARE CLOSED BY THE POLICE.

An Edict Issued by Chief McClaughry Is Strictly Carried Out and Creates Consternation on the Levee—Crusade Against Low Concert Halls—Suspect Under Arrest Charged with Having Cut Down the Avondale "Columbus Tree"—Will Be Tried for the Alleged Offense.

Spring cleaning began on the levee last night, and as a consequence crowds of cheap gamblers wandered disconsolately about the streets vainly trying to find an open game.

Chief McClaughry's edict went out to all stations that gambling of all kinds was to be stopped. The order was specially directed against crap games in saloons and spread dismay along State street in the levee district. Men were sent out to notify the keepers of crap games to close at once or their places would be raided. Without an exception the order was obeyed, but it dazed the gamblers. They had been under the impression that as long as they did not try to "rope in" players they could run crap and draw-poker games unmolested, and when the order went out they called at the Harrison Street Station in crowds to ask its meaning. It took just about two minutes to convince the callers that the order meant just what it said, and that no evasion was possible. They grumbled, but they closed.

But the woes of the levee denizens were not half ended by the closing of the crap games. There is an ordinance which forbids music of any kind in saloons. In the past this ordinance has been so strictly enforced that not even nickel-in-the-slot music boxes were permitted. Since election the ordinance has been a dead letter; everything from a mouth organ to a grand piano has furnished music for saloon visitors, and the noise could be heard across the street. Last week a saloon on State street, near Harrison, started a brass band and its rival next door put in a mandolin orchestra. Last night Lieut. Kelly of the Harrison Street Station, when his men came back from closing the crap games, sent them out again to shut up the mandolin orchestra and the brass band and incidentally to stop the music in every saloon in the district. It was done, and another wail went up. Once more Lieut. Kelly was besieged by visitors with question marks in their very attitudes, and once more the visitors went back assured that it "went."

The Lieutenant let them rest for nearly five minutes and then sent the men out to gather in all women found in saloons. Two wagon loads of the saloonkeepers' best friends came rumbling up to the station doors, with six cabs full of saloon keepers and professional bailers close behind. When Justice Bradwell got down at 10:30 o'clock most of the women were bailed out, but Lieut. Kelly took pains to make them understand that if they were found in saloons again they would be promptly rearrested. Then Lieut. Kelly sent his men down on Custom House place and gathered in a few dozen colored women of bad character. The detectives also raided the policy shops and the Clark street dives until the level people wondered what was coming next. Fifteen South Clark street loafers were carried off in the patrol wagon.

Before 10 o'clock fifty bad characters were behind the bars at Harrison street and prospects looked good for as many more.

COLUMBUS TREE SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Charles Schmidt Is Charged with Cutting Down Avondale's Commemorative Tree.

Charles Schmidt is under arrest at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station and will be arraigned May 13 before Justice Severson to answer to a charge of malicious mischief. It is alleged that he is responsible for the cutting down of the "Columbus tree," which was planted May 1 in Linden Park, Avondale, under the auspices of the German-American Citizens' Association.

The event was celebrated by a large number of German-Americans, and prominent German and English orators delivered addresses. The planting of the tree was in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and in honor of this event was christened "Columbus tree." The next morning when the Avondale people awoke their first impulse was to take a look at the tree, but consternation followed, for some one had maliciously destroyed it.

Last Sunday the association again assembled at Linden Park and another "Columbus tree" was planted. Resolutions were passed denouncing the culprit who had destroyed the emblem of loyalty and a committee was appointed to notify the police. Officer Mulaney was detailed upon the case, and from information he received from August Arck he arrested Charles Schmidt. Arck was not able to appear in court when the case was called yesterday morning and Justice Severson continued the case.

Schmidt is a good-looking young man about 20 years old. He denies that he had anything whatever to do with the destroying of the tree.

JEWISH TRAINING SCHOOL ANNUAL.

Secretary Stolz's Report Shows the Association to Be in Good Shape.

The annual meeting of the Jewish Training School Association was held last evening in the Sinai Temple, Twenty-first street and Indiana avenue, President Henry L. Frank presiding. The attendance was large and in the audience were many of the leading Hebrews of the city. Secretary Stolz read a report of last year's operations of the school, located at Clinton and Judd streets. He praised Prof. Bamberger for his work as Superintendent. During the year two new features were established, one a night school for Hebrew working-women in which instruction was given in English and the art of dressmaking; and the other a kitchen garden whose expense was borne by the Young Ladies' Hebrew Aid Society. An exhibition of the school from its kindergarten to its highest perfection in manual training is being made at the World's Fair.

Touching the finances of the institution Dr. Stolz read: "We do not appeal to the sympathy of people as many other like institutions, and it is all the more gratifying that we have succeeded in attracting so many and such generous people." Among the donations last year was a gift of $10,000 from Henrietta Rosenfield and $1,500 from the Baron Hirsch fund for the education of Russian young men.

Financial Secretary Herman Heffter reported the receipts last year to have been $25,933, exclusive of the sinking fund, with expenditures of $21,371. There is a balance of $2,098 in the general treasury and $39,000 in the sinking fund. Eight trustees were elected to the board and the old officers were retained.

THINK M'CARTHY SHOULD HAVE IT.

Fourth Division Police Favor Him for the Recipient of the Medal.

The custom of presenting medals for bravery to two officers of the police force May 30 of each year has stirred up the several divisions of the city and each one has its candidate or candidates. The Fourth Division has presented the name of Daniel P. McCarthy, an officer of the West Chicago Avenue Station, as deserving of that reward.

Officer McCarthy has long had a reputation for bravery. He was in the front rank of the company which charged the Anarchists at the Haymarket and has served in a number of other riots. But the particular act for which Capt. Kipley thinks he should receive the medal was his arrest of Herman Siegler Nov. 20 last. Siegler, crazed through spiritualism, believed that he was commanded by God to kill his family. Nov. 20 he killed his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siles, by shooting them with a shotgun at his house, No. 723 North Paulina street. He also shot his wife in the arm, and a young woman who was passing at the time was slightly injured.

One of the officers who attempted to make his arrest was shot in the side. Four patrol-wagons loaded with officers hurried to the scene and hundreds of people gathered in the vicinity. Siegler stood in the street with his loaded gun and no one dared approach him. Officer McCarthy undertook the duty of disarming the man and, approaching from behind, grappled with him. After a desperate struggle he succeeded in obtaining the gun and aided by other officers put the man in irons.

Hurt in a Runaway.

Herman Brenbach, a coachman in the employ of Frank Hess, No. 206 La Salle avenue, was seriously injured in a runaway yesterday afternoon. He was driving a team of horses south on La Salle avenue, near Division street, when they became frightened and dashed away. Just south of Division street the team collided with an express wagon, driven by Jacob Bushrer, No. 500 North Wells street. Bushrer had a load of furniture on his wagon. He was thrown to the ground and the furniture fell upon him. Brenbach was thrown twelve feet and struck on his head, receiving several severe scalp wounds and internal injuries. The buggy in which he was riding was entirely demolished, and the express wagon was wrecked. Brenbach was removed to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. His injuries are not expected to prove fatal.

Physicians and Surgeons' College Faculty.

The faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons held a special meeting in the clubroom of the Sherman House last evening to arrange the curriculum for the ensuing year, and to apportion the time to be alloted to each branch of study. The eleventh annual meeting of the staff of the West Side Free Dispensary, College of Physicians and Surgeons followed. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Prof. S. B. Buckmaster, President; Dr. M. Corbett, Secretary; Dr. F. Lensman, Treasurer. The number of patients who have received free treatment at the dispensary, corner Honore and Harrison streets, during the year just closed is 16,701. The President reports that during the eleven years the dispensary has been in existence, free treatment has been given to 197,200 patients.

Held Ten Inquests.

Ten Coroner's inquests were held yesterday and thirteen the day before. Eighty bodies of paupers and unknown persons are at the County Morgue. Five of the ten inquests yesterday were on persons killed by railway trains. They were Annie Tawso, an old woman; George G. Ewing, a New York traveling man; Josepha Jankoska, a Polish woman; John Kliska, a Bohemian; and an unknown man. The others were John Connelly, who was murdered with a beer can for refusing to pay five cents; Sebastiano, the Italian who was murdered for refusing to treat a lot of levee negroes; J. P. Patterson, who committed suicide; S. Cully, who fell from his express wagon; and A. Kunitz, who lost his balance and fell from a top story window.

A Receiver Is Asked.

The Northwestern National Bank filed a creditor's bill in the Superior Court yesterday against the Lehigh and Franklin Coal company, as principal, and the Globe National Bank of Chicago and Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Company Bank, as codefendants. The bill charges that the plaintiff recently recovered a judgment on the principal defendant for $41,328, but the Sheriff could find no property on which to satisfy the judgment. Complainant further alleges that the defendants each have property in their possession belonging to the coal company. An order of court appointing a receiver is prayed for, and also an injunction restraining the codefendants from disposing of the property held in trust by them.

Produce Exchange Election.

The annual election of the Produce Exchange, which was held yesterday at the rooms of the exchange, Clark and South Water streets, resulted as follows: President, Charles H. Weaver; First Vice-President, John W. Low; Second Vice-President, Charles Green; Directors, George W. Linn, G. M. H. Wagner, David Frost Jr.; Committee on Arbitration, F. S. Eldridge, Henry A. Ott, Frank F. Nellis, Charles J. Langan; Committee on Appeals, A. A. Kennard, Thomas Bermingham, R. L. Larimore, O. F. Whitcomb. Jesse R. Lyons, the outgoing President, was urged to serve another term, but declined on account of personal interests.

Solicitor Charged with Larceny.

Albert Martin, alias Wilson, alias Wils, was held to the Criminal Court in $900 bonds by Justice Severson yesterday morning on a charge of larceny. Several women appeared to prosecute him. His mode of doing business was to make a house to house canvass and solicit photographs to be enlarged. He represented himself as agent for the World's Columbian Art company of No. 50 State street. He invariably took some articles of value with him from a house. Officers McCormick and Sheridan arrested Martin while he was trying to conceal a pocketbook which he had taken from Miss Tillie Nelson of No. 50 Perry avenue.

Trustees Can Do as They Like.

Judge Collins held yesterday that the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Englewood had a right to prevent the Society of Christian Endeavor and the Ladies' Missionary society from meeting in the church if they saw fit to do so. This church, the court held, had a dual character, being organized under the State law and under the ecclesiastical law governing the Presbyterian Church. Under the rights granted the congregation by its civil charter it may do with its property as it chooses. The other points raised in the bill filed recently have not yet been decided.

Evanston's New Treasurer Takes Hold.

At a meeting of the City Council in Evanston last evening the bond in $250,000 of William Stacy, the new City Treasurer, was accepted. Thomas Fansler, the outgoing Treasurer, turned over to the new official $91,400. After much debate it was decided to pave David street from Maple to Wesley avenue. The matter of building a sewer on Dempster avenue was referred to a committee. Mayor Mann said that the meeting was remarkable in that for the first time in his experience the entire order of business was gone through with.

West Chicago Club's Meeting.

The members of the West Chicago club held their annual meeting and election of officers last evening at their new club-house, No. 50 Throop street. The reports for the year showed the club to be in excellent financial condition, and the year past has been one of marked success both financially and socially. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Fred Obendorf; Vice-President, L. Silvermann; Treasurer, L. Soloman; Secretary, William Willhartz; Trustees, Philip Stein, M. Cornhauser, Samuel Stein, S. K. Adler, Harry Kraus, B. Loewenthal.

Petition for a Conservator.

A petition has been filed in the Probate Court to have a conservator appointed to take charge of the estate of Alfred Crill. The petition was filed by his son, Howard Crill. Mr. Crill was adjudged insane by the County Court March 9 and given into the care of his son. Crill was a member of the firm of Alexander, Roger & Crill, commission cattle dealers. He was also a member of the firm of Crill, Denny & Co. of Omaha. His estate is worth $45,000.

Items.

The amount already collected for the Kosciusko monument in Humboldt Park is $10,000.

The will of the late J. H. Dunham was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. It will be opened and offered for probate this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Fines amounting to $400 were imposed on W. W. Sorenso, a druggist on Sixty-third street, by Justice Porter yesterday morning for selling liquor without a license.

The proprietors of the Security Hotel at Seventy-third street and Stony Island avenue deny that they contemplate raising prices, but that they will stick to $1 and $2 a day.

Samuel Lattea of No. 6140 Frazier street, while unloading coal at Princeton avenue and Fifty-ninth streets yesterday, fell from his wagon and, alighting on his head, fractured his skull. He was taken to his home and may die.

A wagonshop and dwelling house at No. 5515 Jefferson avenue, owned by Robert Pager and occupied by himself and family, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. A defective flue started the blaze. The loss will be about $3,000.

Henry Cayle broke into a Halsted street saloon some nights ago and stole some liquors and cigars. He was caught soon after with the stolen property in his possession and yesterday was held to the Criminal Court in $800 bonds.

The Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men assembled yesterday in secret session at the Wigwam, No. 179 Clark street, for the transaction of the preliminary business of the convention. The principal session will be held today.

Ferdinand Roesch of No. 44 Cornelia street, one of the men injured in the explosion at the Chicago and Northwestern company's gas house on West Kinzie street early yesterday morning, died at the County Hospital at noon. Frank Forion, also injured, will recover.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Section of Photography of the Academy of Sciences was held last night in the Athenæum. A demonstration of the carbon process was given by W. A. Cooper, who made experiments in carbon printing on glass, porcelain, and paper.

Albert Kunitz of No. 154 Clarkson avenue while washing the windows of the building at No. 77 State street lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk yesterday morning. He was instantly killed. The body was taken to Sigmund's morgue, No. 73 Fifth avenue. He was 33 years of age, and boarded at the above place.

Charles Johnson, a 14-year-old boy who lived with his parents at No. 950 Tolman avenue, was struck and instantly killed by a passenger train yesterday afternoon at the Rockwell street crossing of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. His remains were taken to Lundberg's morgue, at No. 261 West Indiana street.

The Northwestern Gaslight and Coke company of Evanston began a suit yesterday in the Circuit Court against that city to restrain it from interfering with the company in relaying its mains. When Evanston was a village it granted the right to the company to dig up its streets whenever it wanted to, and now the Gas company wants to continue in its ancient rights.

As a result of the Coroner's investigation into the death of John Connelly, which occurred Monday, Conrad Shepperd was held yesterday to await the action of the grand jury. Last Sunday Connelly entered Shepperd's saloon, No. 1091 West Lake street, and became involved with the proprietor in a quarrel over a pint of beer. Shepperd, it is alleged, struck him with a can, cutting a deep gash on his head.

The proprietors of the Great Northern Hotel, Hurlbert & Eden, in replying to the strictures of L. O. Smith on the alleged overcharging at the hotel says that Mr. Smith was accompanied by his wife and that prior to May 1 they occupied one of the best apartments in the house at $4.50 a day. The increase to $7 was made after that time. This is the regular price of the accommodation to two persons.

Samuel Culley, the expressman who was thrown from his wagon on Stewart avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, Monday evening, died of the injuries he received at Mercy Hospital yesterday morning. He was driving along Stewart avenue when he suddenly fell from the seat, striking his head upon the curbstone, fracturing his skull. He was a widower, 65 years old, and lived at No. 2952 Wallace street.

Officer John Fitzmaurice of the Desplaines Street Station while trying to disperse a crowd at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Halsted and Adams streets was shot in the fleshy part of the left arm by one of the men. He says his assailant was Tom Farrell. All of the men escaped at the time, but later three of them were arrested. They gave their names as William Griffin, William O'Brien, and Michael Murphy. Farrell has not yet been arrested.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of the Italian who was killed by negroes Sunday night in the rear of Philip Caessner's saloon, No. 65 Polk street. His name was shown to be Carmine Marchivanda and not John or Dominco Sebastiano, as previously supposed. Maud Flint positively identified Ed Kendell as the person who searched Marchivanda's pockets and who, it is thought, probably inflicted the wound from which he died. The inquest was continued until 2 p. m. today.

E. S. Rogers was held to the Criminal Court on three charges of obtaining money under false pretenses by Justice Hamburgher yesterday. Rogers conducted a World's Fair employment bureau at No. 331 Chicago avenue and advertised for men to fill vacancies at the World's Fair. He secured a deposit of $25 from a large number of prospective managers of exhibits and then attempted to leave town, but was arrested while doing so. Rogers waived examination, refusing to plead either guilty or innocent of the charge.

DUCAL PARTY SEES THE "BLACK CROOK."

The Visitors Are Greeted with Deafening Applause—Trip Out of Town.

The Duke of Veragua and party went last night to McVicker's Theater to see "The Black Crook." The visitors were met in the lobby by Mr. McVicker, H. G. Somers, and L. L. Sharp. As they passed into the theater the house was dark. The play was immediately stopped and the lights turned on. The ducal party proceeded to the boxes at the left and the Spanish Commissioners and other visitors were taken to those at the right of the stage. The orchestra rendered the Spanish National Anthem while the distinguished visitors were coming in and taking their seats. As the music stopped the applause was almost deafening from all parts of the house. The Duke acknowledged it by rising and bowing gracefully, after which the play was resumed.

Besides the entire ducal family the other members of the party were Commissioner-General and Mme. Dupuy de Lome and seven other Commissioners, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Milward Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Watson Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Glessner, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Franklin MacVeagh, and the escorting committee, Arthur Caton, John Clark, Edward Blair, and Allison Armour.

During the progress of the play none was more attentive than the visitors, who frequently applauded. The singing and dancing of the Bowery boys and girls seemed to especially amuse the Duke.

Yesterday morning the Duke and his party visited the World's Fair. Today a trip out of town will be taken, probably to the Dunham stock farm.

A committee of citizens arrived yesterday from Columbus, O., and waited upon the Duke of Veragua, tendering him an invitation to visit that city. It was not decided definitely last evening, but the Duke said he was grateful for the invitation, and that if he could so arrange it he would be pleased to make a brief visit there on his way to Washington.

TO PREVENT PEOPLE BEING INJURED.

Alley "L" Road Experimenting with a New Kind of Platform Fence.

The Alley "L" road is experimenting with a system of platform protection the purpose of which is to prevent people from being injured by moving trains, and also to better control the platform crowds. The system consists of a high fence of wooden palings erected at the edge of the platforms nearest the tracks. Gates furnish openings to the trains, and all are swung open by the movement of one lever.

"The day the Fair opened demonstrated the fact that without something like this fence it would be impossible for people to get on or off the trains on occasions when great crowds were present," said an officer. "We could scarcely prevent people from jumping down on the tracks that day."

If the fence at Eighteenth street station accomplishes the purpose for which it was designed similar fences will be erected at all stations. The company is equipping the road with a private telephone line and will have instruments in all stations and switching towers.

Its Last "At Home."

The last "at home" of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Society of Northwestern University for this season was given last evening at the home of Miss Faerie Bartlett, Benson avenue and Greenwood boulevard. The fraternity's "at homes," which were instituted to take the place of the old term party, have proven such a success that the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternities of Bloomington, De Pauw, and other universities have adopted the same method. This fraternity claims the honor of originating the plan. Last evening's reception eclipsed all that preceded it. Each guest wore a miniature souvenir flag. Refreshments were served on tables trimmed with bunting and banked with roses. There were 125 present.

Woolsey Monument Ruined by Fire.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 9.—[Special.]—A fine monument intended to be erected to the memory of ex-President Woolsey was among the articles destroyed by the fire in the storehouse at Starin's Wharf, and it has been abandoned to the government by Thomas Phillips & Son, to whom it was consigned. The stone and base came from Scotland and are of beautiful granite. The base is 6 feet long, 2 feet 7 inches thick, and 1 foot 1 inch high. The monument is 5 feet 4 inches in length, 1 foot 11 inches high, its total height when mounted upon the base being 2 feet 11 inches.

New Train Service.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway Sunday, May 7, added some important trains to their already excellent service, and travelers en route to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, or to Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sioux Falls should note this fact.

The new train West is called the Rocky Mountain Limited, runs via Omaha and Lincoln, and leaves Chicago daily at 10:25 a. m., arriving in Denver next day at 6:40 p. m., Colorado Springs at 6:55 p. m., Pueblo at 8:35 p. m.

The new train to the Northwest is called the "Twin City," and leaves Chicago daily at 3:50 p. m., arriving at Minneapolis and St. Paul early the next morning. Both these trains are vestibuled, carry Pullman's superb service, as well as the ever popular Rock Island Dining Car service. Take the Great Rock Island route. The Twin City Express leaving Chicago daily at 3:50 p. m. carries through sleepers to Kansas City, arriving there at 8:30 a. m.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Summer Tours

of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness, and comfort, embracing the best routes to Petoskey, Mackinac Island, and Michigan resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian lakes, and the New England sea coast.

A copy will be sent upon application to O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all other.

Proper That It Should Be So.

After twenty years on the market it is conceded that for a floor covering "Wild's Linoleum" is superior to all others. When buying see that the name is printed on the back. At carpet dealers.

KNIGHTS IN SESSION.

ORDER OF CATHOLICS BEGINS ITS BIENNIAL MEETING.

General Committees Appointed and the Business of the Convention Started Under Way—Despite the Effect of Bad Financiering in the Past the Membership Has Materially Increased—Cincinnati Branch to Put in a Claim for Prosecuting the ex-Treasurer.

President James D. Coleman of the Catholic Knights of America pounded the desk with his gavel yesterday at thirty minutes after 12 o'clock and the formal ceremonies of the ninth biennial meeting of the Supreme Council of the Knights were begun. President Coleman is from New Orleans, has a vigorous face, and heavy brown mustache, and an acquaintance with parliamentary tactics. Fifty-five delegates sat in Washington Hall, No. 64 Adams street, under his eye. They represented every State in the Union but four. Secretary John Barr of Lebanon, Ky., announced the Committee on Credentials: William Fitzgerald of Tennessee, J. J. White of California, and Frank Speckert of Kentucky. This committee reported on all contests except two, that of M. J. Stalbus of Illinois against accredited delegate Adam Yeager; and alternate B. Owens of Missouri against regular delegate William Finke. The committee asked until 9 o'clock this morning for consideration of these disputes.

President Coleman then announced his other standing committees as follows:

Laws—W. L. Kelly, M. J. Mulvihill, L. J. Dolle, J. Murphy, T. A. Badeaux, M. T. Shine, Dr. W. F. Vankirk.

Finance—Charles E. Hannauer, Edward Perry, Michael Burns, Gerard Reiter, J. J. Hagus.

Appeals and Grievances—Charles S. Ott, M. J. Condon; P. J. O'Conner, D. H. Lacey, J. C. Purcell.

Printing—Edward Feeney, H. J. O'Neill, P. S. O'Rourke, J. C. Carroll.

Returns—J. J. McLaughlin, Anton Lenn, M. J. Howley, John Curran, H. J. Platfoot, G. W. Kirker.

Official Reports—M. Zaninovich, John Cosgrove, M. Quinn, James Mullen.

Dispensations and Charters—George J. Sullivan, Daniel Crowley, George Clarke, William Steuve, T. P. McGlynn.

Mileage and Per Diem—J. J. O'Rourke, G. H. Martz, the Rev. Joseph Ruessing, James Brennan, W. H. Mathews, J. C. Costello.

New Business—P. J. O'Conner, Joseph A. Mudd, F. A. Garracht, T. J. Flaherty, William Fitzgerald.

Increase of Membership.

Reports of the society's officers were distributed, and the council adjourned at 5:30 until this morning at 9 o'clock. Secretary John Barr's report showed, in spite of the naturally hurtful effect of ex-Treasurer O'Brien's defalcation, an increase of 641 members, making the present number 22,254, and the number of local branches 534, distributed over forty-two States and Territories.

Treasurer Charles Kershner's financial exhibit shows a disbursement of the last two years as follows:

Widows' and orphans' fund	$1,161,608.66
To cover O'Brien's deficit	74,082.56
To the sinking fund	60,478.70
General expenses	42,691.01
	$1,338,860.83
Cash balance	$ 45,817.55

Dr. James A. Averdick's report as medical examiner gave the deaths as numbering 544.

A report which attracted great attention was that of the Supreme Trustees, which dealt with the detection of O'Brien's defalcation and the present status of the suits against his sureties, which suits will be called for trial before Judge Key of the United States Court for Eastern Tennessee May 29. The trustees reported that they refused to accept O'Brien's proposition to release his sureties in consideration of an indemnity permitting him to pay off the deficit in semi-annual installments.

The detection and arrest of O'Brien was brought about by Branch No. 60 of Cincinnati, at an expense of $2,200, but the trustees declined to reimburse the branch, on the ground of lack of authority. It is expected that the O'Brien matter will come before the council today. O'Brien is at the Palmer House and is said to have a number of strong friends among the delegates who will push the acceptance of his proposition. The Cincinnati branch will make a demand to be reimbursed for its expense in bringing about the arrest of O'Brien.

The Delegates.

The delegates at the council's opening session yesterday were as follows:

Alabama, John L. Sullivan; Arkansas, James Murphy; California, Daniel Crowley, J. J. White; Colorado, John J. Hagus; District of Columbia, Dr. J. A. Mudd; Florida, John Cosgrove; Montana, W. Stuewe; Nebraska, the Very Rev. J. Reusing; New Jersey, T. P. McGlynn; New Mexico, C. M. Creamer; Nevada, James Brennan; New York, Ed J. Feeney, Pat Gleason; Georgia, B. J. O'Connor; Idaho, George Clark; Illinois, A. W. Jager, M. J. Howley; Iowa, George W. Kerker; Indiana, Gerald Reiter, P. S. O'Rourke; Kansas, Michael Burns; Ohio, Louis Dolle, Anton Senn; Oregon, M. Zaninovitch; Pennsylvania, John J. O'Rourke, J. C. Purcell; Rhode Island, John Curran, James Mullen; South Carolina, H. J. O'Neill; South Dakota, W. H. Mathews; Kentucky, M. T. Shine, Frank Speckert; Louisiana, J. J. McLaughlin, T. A. Badeaux; Maine, T. J. Flaherty; Maryland, George H. Martz; Massachusetts, Daniel H. Lacy; Michigan, D. J. Cullinine; Minnesota, William L. Kelly; Mississippi, M. J. Mulvihill; Missouri, C. E. Hannauer; Tennessee, Michael J. Condon, William Fitzgerald; Texas, C. S. Ott, William Campbell; Utah, H. J. Platfoot; Virginia, J. C. Carroll; Washington, F. A. Garrecht; West Virginia, W. T. Van Kirk, Wisconsin, M. Mulholland; Wyoming, J. C. Costello.

They were not idle yesterday morning. At 9 o'clock they were escorted in carriages from the Palmer House to St. Francis' Church on West Twelfth street. A platoon of police under Capt. Stanton led the way, and sixty of the uniformed rank of knights from St. Mauritius, St. Peter, and St. George branches accompanied the visitors. Archbishop Feehan did not appear at the church because of illness, and solemn high mass was celebrated by Chancellor Muldoon. Twelve priests and twenty-four acolytes took part in the services, and special music with orchestral accompaniment was a feature of the service. After the church services the delegates returned to the hotel and soon afterwards gathered at Washington Hall.

Reception in Apollo Hall.

In the evening the visiting Catholic Knights were entertained by their Chicago brethren at Apollo Hall, West Twelfth street and Blue Island avenue. The reception was characterized by all the warmth and heartiness of Irish good will. Formality was banished by explicit order, and the delegates were scattered among the local members of the order in a way that could not fail to promote fraternal feeling. Nearly a thousand persons sat in the hall through the program, partook of the supper, watched the maneuvers of the uniformed branches, and stepped later in waltz and quadrille to the music of the orchestra in the gallery. The reception began at 8 o'clock with "The Star-Spangled Banner" on horns and violins. Other lively airs followed until the Catholic Casino chorus appeared on the stage and sang "America," receiving great applause. James D. Coleman, President of the order, delivered a short address, in which he said that the Catholic Knights of America had been and would hereafter be an influence for blotting out sectional lines and differences in America. He was enthusiastic over the great work of this city in preparing the World's Fair, and as a citizen of New Orleans he congratulated Chicago. Charles E. Hannauer delivered the only other formal address of the evening. John Reuter and H. Detmer sang a duet. They were joined in a vocal quartet by C. Knapstein and F. Hesse. The supper, served at small tables, was followed by an exhibition drill by the three Chicago Uniformed Branches, and that in turn by a dance.

The Deaf Will Be Interested

In the Sound Discs which H. A. Wales has on exhibition at 605 Ashland Block.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only; very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Teeth, $8: best quality and skill; no beginners to experiment; new method; gold filling half usual rate. Drs. McChesney, 73 Clark-st.; open evenings.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 21 and 23 North Canal street.

MR. MURRAY'S STRANGE BIOGRAPHY.

Remarkable Literary Contribution to the "Congressional Directory."

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—Among the variety of interesting things in the edition of the official *Congressional Directory* is the rather unique biography furnished by George Washington Murray of the Seventh South Carolina District, who highly enjoys the distinction of being one of the half-dozen Republicans from the Southern States who will sit in the new Congress. His sketch of his own life is here quoted in full as follows:

George Washington Murray was born Sept. 22, 1853, of slave parents, near Rembert, Sumter County, South Carolina; emancipation found him a lad of eleven summers; bereft of both parents, thrown on the rugged shores of early emancipation, after a cruel and dehumanizing war had deprived the population of almost all the finer sensibilities of human sympathy and philanthropy. Without a friend upon whom to rely for either aid or advice, he entered upon the fierce combat then in progress in an impoverished section for the indispensable bread of life; along with the waifs of his neighborhood in 1866 he picked up his alphabet and acquired an imperfect and crude pronunciation of monosyllables; during the next five years he so industriously applied himself in efforts to improve his meager stock of knowledge that in January, 1871, he entered, while in session, for the first time, a day school, but as teacher, not scholar; he taught until the fall of 1874, when he successfully passed a competitive examination and obtained a scholarship as subfreshman in the Reconstructed University of South Carolina. Having passed through his alma mater to his junior year the accession to power of an administration unfriendly to the co-education of the races (1876) forced him without its doors; he reëntered the public schools of his county as teacher, and was successfully employed until February, 1890; in the contest for the nomination he was approved by such brilliant leaders and astute politicians as Gen. Robert Small, the Hon. T. E. Miller, the Hon. E. M. Brayton, J. H. Ostendorff, and others; on the third ballot he was nominated, having received 30 to 9 ballots; although he was opposed in the election by one of the wealthiest and most popular Democrats in the State, he was returned by the managers of elections, nearly all of whom were Democrats, by about 1,000 majority, notwithstanding twelve of his strongest polls were not open; having thus run the gantlet of the various boards of managers and canvassers, was elected as a Republican to the Fifty-third Congress, receiving 4,995 votes, against 4,955 votes for E. W. Moise, Democrat, and 42 votes scattering.

Capital Pencilings.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Medical Inspector J. Rufus Tryon Surgeon-General of the Navy to succeed Gen. John Mills Brown, who will retire tomorrow.

Mr. Bynum hopes that the President will not delay calling the extra session of Congress until September. He favors calling the session early in June and adjourning over August and September, the two hot months.

Friends of the pure food and anti-option bills have determined to call an informal meeting in St. Louis on the 22d of the month to consider the best methods to be employed in bringing these two bills before the next Congress.

The gold reserve, which has for the last two weeks been below the limit, was today made intact again by the West. Secretary Carlisle accepted the gold offered from St. Louis, Mo.—$2,000,000—which, with the gold in the Treasury, makes the total $100,196,000, or $196,000 free gold.

Mr. Eckels' plan for semi-annual examination of banks, it is believed, will result in great benefit. No additional expense will be imposed on the government, as the pay of the bank examiners is made up by a system of assessments upon the banks in proportion to their capital stock.

Secretary Herbert has authorized the statement that he will decline to extend the leaves of absence of any officer of the navy who is engaged in private business. This decision refers to no officers on leave who are employed by private firms, those on lecturing tours, and those employed in private capacities at the World's Fair.

One effect of the President's order closing the Executive Mansion to officeseekers has been to cause the crowd to change their point of attack from the President himself to his Cabinet officers. Secretary Gresham found it necessary yesterday to deny himself absolutely to callers for the greater part of the morning, and others of the Cabinet have already found it necessary to do the same thing; and, if there is any large increase in the crowd, a repetition of President Cleveland's famous order may be expected of them.

Summer in the South.

A dispatch from North Galveston, Tex., dated May 9, says: "The summer social season has fairly opened and picnics and fishing parties are of almost daily occurrence, and the enjoyment of bathing is already being participated in. Visitors from the North are greatly surprised at the change from rigorous spring weather to delightful summer days, and are more surprised when they learn that owing to the equable climate, summer is no more severe than winter."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Amongst the French preparations which will attract the attention of the public at the World's Fair in Chicago we quote that of Bugeaud's Wine, the king of tonics. At principal druggists.

"Tatassit," E. & W. "Tatassit." A New Collar.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Weather forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair, slightly warmer, southeast winds.

For Michigan, fair, variable winds.

For Wisconsin, generally fair, south winds.

For Minnesota, fair tonight, followed Wednesday by light showers in extreme south, south winds.

For Iowa, generally fair, southeast winds, becoming northwest.

For Missouri, fair, slightly warmer, southeast winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n 12 hours.
Abilene	29.94	80	84	S. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.94	54	64	S.	Fair	Trace
Boston, Mass.	30.26	56	64	S.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.22	62	70	N. E.	Fair	
Cairo, Ill.	30.18	64	64	N. W.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.16	60	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.82	66	70	W.	Clear	
Chicago	30.20	48	56	N. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	30.16	66	70	S. E.	Clear	.06
Cleveland, O.	30.20	62	64	N. E.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	30.12	66	70	E.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	29.86	72	74	W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.10	64	66	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich.	30.20	64	68	N. E.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.90	66	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Duluth, Minn.	30.14	52	60	S. W.	Cl'udy	
El Paso	29.82	84	86	S. W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.22	62	70	N. E.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	30.04	76	78	S. E.	Fair	.12
G'dHaven, Mich	30.18	66	72	E.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.20	66	70	S.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	29.92	52	54	W.	Fair	.20
Huron, S. D.	30.00	54	58	S. E.	Rain	.14
Indianap'lis, Ind	30.16	66	70	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Jacksonville	30.12	68	82	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Kansas City, Mo.	30.12	64	66	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Knoxville	30.12	64	68	E.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	30.16	66	72	S.	Cl'udy	
Little Rock, Ark.	30.08	76	78	E.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	30.16	66	72	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Manistee, Mich.	30.18	54	62	N. W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	30.10	52	66	N. W.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	30.16	70	76	N. W.	Clear	
Miles City	29.66	72	74	S. E.	Clear	
Milwaukee	30.20	54	66	E.	Clear	
Minnedosa						
Montreal	30.14	60	68	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Moorhead	30.04	58	60	S. E.	Fair	
New Orleans, La.	30.08	68	80	S. E.	Rain	.58
New York City	30.30	62	70	S.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb.	30.10	62	66	S. E.	Rain	Trace
Oswego, N. Y.	30.20	58	62	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Palestine	30.02	76	82	S. E.	Fair	
Pierre, S. D.	29.90	52	54	S. E.	Cl'udy	.10
Pittsburg	30.22	68	70	E.	Clear	
Port Huron	30.26	48	60	N. E.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.84	76	78	W.	Fair	
Rapid City	29.84	60	62	E.	Fair	
St. Louis	30.12	68	70	S. E.	Clear	
St. Paul	30.14	64	66	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Salt Lake City	29.86	70	76	N. W.	Fair	
Santa Fe	29.88	68	70	S. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	30.00	60	62	S.	Rain	Trace
Springfield, Ill.	30.14	66	76	E.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	30.08	72	76	Calm	Clear	
Toledo, O.	30.22	58	66	S. E.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 52 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 55; 10 a. m., 56; 11 a. m., 58; 12 m., 60; 1 p. m., 61; 3 p. m., 60; 6 p. m., 58. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.70; 6 p. m., 29.70.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Gera, from Bremen (smallpox aboard); Kaiser Wilhelm, from Genoa; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

LONDON—Sighted, Missouri, from Philadelphia; Teutonic, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived, Chester, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived, Nevada, from New York.

MOVILLE—Arrived, Circassia, from New York.

BOSTON—Arrived, Philadelphia, from Liverpool.

HAMBURG—Arrived, Wieland, from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Harrington, Nora Crimmins	27—22
Maz Peters, Frieda Meitzner	24—28
Josef Waldmann, Anna Meitkofski	35—40
Charles Kindorf, Delphina Hoffart	36—24
Michael Murphy, Bessie Murphy	27—34
Charles Anderson, Alma Nicholson	26—23
George Nausl, Margaret Sieben	23—23
Charles Schmidt, Katie Hanhalter	26—23
Peter Schremen, Marona Mueller	42—36
Alexander George, Maggie McCullough	23—26
Rudolph Schultz, Minnie Walter	25—21
Walter Browne, Harrette Easter	22—18
George Barber, Mary Boyd	22—21
Barthold Rodighview, Catarina Cora	32—27
Carl Gnoth, Bertha Heis	21—18
John Lessmer, Katie Schultheis	21—20
Josif Brumkczynski, Anna Hornung	23—20
William Arnold, Susie Birch	24—24
Michele Kinsch, Kittie Schroeder	27—20
Michael Fabianski, Marijanna Ervertowska	25—21
Felix Kruszynski, Wladysawa Pukoroska	23—20
Adolph Anson, Hannah Peterson	22—20
William Krone, Ida Rackow	24—21
John Holm, Ida Dyke	23—21
James Smith, Teresa Turple	27—24
Joseph Troelicher, Christina Radenacher	25—23
Carl Brann, Augusta Priele	22—22
Jan Iwicke, Annie Wesolak	42—37
Peter Wright, Mary Schwianen	36—19

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Arthur T. Mercick, New York, Isora Tripp	29—24
John H. Graham, Aggie Moeller	30—26
Frank X. Dahinten, Elizabeth May	26—20
William A. Ritchie, Topeka, Kas., Mary Cody, Wapello, Ia.	27—25
Oscar Carlson, Helena Larsen	23—26
Stanislaw Kosen, Franciska Nowak	25—30
Andiay Bajgrowicz, Josefa Waychal	23—22
Lucieon N. Bruce, Carrie E. Wennee	55—34
Albert Schintz, May Carlhardt	23—20
Charles W. Backey, Mathilda Anderson	29—30
Charles E. Klien, Helen Froes	23—20
Frank H. Grate, Jessie L. Linman	29—27
John Davis, Bertha Bakitay	24—21
David Marer, Sidonia Buchler	23—18
Engfacie Parente, Lucia Carbone	22—25
Louis A. Schell, Margaret Lammers	23—19
George H. Danbert, Celia Peterson	30—26

DEATHS.

AKERSON—Carl Akerson, May 9, 1893, at 1216 Diversey-av., aged 79 years 3 months 16 days. Funeral Thursday, May 11, 1893, at 12:30 p. m., thence to Immanuel Church, corner Hobbie and Sedgwick-sts., at 2 p. m., thence by carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

BLAKE—May 8, Jeannette Marie, wife of W. C. Blake, nee Anderson. Funeral from her late residence, 29 Harmon-ct., to St. Mary's at 10 o'clock, thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

COLLINS—May 8, 1893, Nellie Collins, aged 15 years and 8 months, youngest daughter of Maurice E. Collins and the late Johanna Carroll. Funeral at 9 o'clock from her father's residence, 5611 Atlantic-st., to St. Ann's Church on Wednesday, May 10, 1893, thence by carriages to Milwaukee and St. Paul depot, by cars to Calvary.

CASSIDY—At his residence, 2239 Chestnut-st., May 9, John Cassidy, aged 68 years. Funeral Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

EASTWICK—At her residence, 173 31st-st., Ora Adams, wife of Thomas W. Eastwick, in her 32d year. Funeral notice later. Philadelphia papers please copy.

ELLIOTT—Sadie Elliott, at 1170 W. Monroe-st. Funeral service from house, Wednesday, 10th, 10 a. m.

GLUCKSELIG—Tuesday, May 9, Anna Gluckselig, eldest daughter of Joseph and Anna Gluckselig. Funeral Wednesday, May 10, at 2 o'clock, from her parents' residence, 34 Delaware-pl.

HASSETT—May 9, Thomas Hassett, aged 74 years. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 a. m. from his late residence, 205 DeKoven-st., to Holy Family Church, thence by cars via C., M. & St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

HOWARD—At 5610 Princeton-av., Tuesday, May 9, John, beloved son of R. M. and Annie Howard, aged 3 years. Funeral Thursday, May 11, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

IGOE—Harry, beloved son of Thomas and Lena Igoe (nee Scott). Funeral from residence, 593 South Jefferson-st., by carriages to Calvary.

JOHNSON—Charles Johnson died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Felsch, 375 31st-st., May 8. Funeral Wednesday, May 10, at 1 o'clock, to Oakwoods.

McKENNA—John S. McKenna, aged 26 years and 9 months, at his mother's residence, 425 W. Ohio-st. Son of Bridget and the late Dennis McKenna, brother of Anna, Charles, William, and Mrs. B. Ford. Funeral Thursday, May 11, at 10 o'clock to St. Columbkill's Church, thence by C. & N. W. R. R. to Calvary.

McNAMARA—At 585 Fulton-st., Monday, May 8, Joseph C. McNamara, aged 37 years. Funeral services Thursday morning at 10 o'clock by Justus Lodge No. 490, I. O. O. F., also a member of Union Park Council, Royal Arcanum.

M'CLELLAN—At his residence, No. 3 Tower-pl., Monday morning, May 8, Dr. Eli McClellan, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army. Notice of funeral hereafter.

M'CLELLAN—Dr. Ely McClellan, U. S. A., aged 59 years, in this city, May 8. Funeral services Thursday, 10 a. m., at St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron-sts.

NOLAN—On the 9th inst., Cyrus Clark Nolan, suddenly of appendicitis, at the Yale Infirmary, New Haven, Conn., in the 24th year of his age.

PHELAN—Francis J., beloved son of Richard J. and Mary E. Phelan, aged 2 years and 5 months. Funeral Thursday, May 11, at 10 o'clock a. m. from parents' residence, 3235 South Halsted-st., by carriages to Calvary.

SAMPSON—May 4, Joseph Sampson, aged 74 years, formerly of Gilbert & Sampson, Chicago. Death and burial in Denver, Colo.

RYAN—John M. Ryan, at his home, 341 Hastings-st. Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. to St. Charles' Church, thence to Calvary by cars from Union Depot. St. Pius Ct. C. O. F.

RICE—Georgie Rollin Rice, May 8, 1893. Funeral from parent's residence, 108 South Green-st., Wednesday, May 10, 1893, by carriages to Calvary.

SCOTT—Bertha, daughter of Frank H. and Edith Scott, May 9, 1893, aged 9 years and 4 months.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE Chicago Academy of Sciences, section of mathematics and astronomy, will be held at the Dearborn Observatory, Evanston, Thursday, May 11, at 8 p. m. The following paper will be presented by Prof. G. W. Hough: "Numerical Computations by Machinery."

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CHIcago Theosophical Society will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at No. 26 Van Buren-st. The subject will be: "Various Conceptions of God."

TERRIBLY INCREASING.

The Authorities of the Board of Health Gives Some Important Information About the Present Condition of the People.

At no time in the history of New York City have there been so many deaths from pneumonia as now. The official figures show that nearly twice as many deaths from this cause are occurring than for the last five years. This is something terrible.

Dr. John T. Nagle, Registrar of Vital Statistics, says that this increase is due to the influence of grip. He says that grip may be called epidemic just now, and that in the majority of cases grip is a vital, contributing cause to pneumonia and all dangerous pulmonary troubles. At this time of the year when we are changing over from winter to spring, there is always a low order of vitality; a reaction from the strains of the season. The blood does not flow so full or rapidly; the strength is less. For this reason grip has a much better chance than at any other season.

This is a time of year when people need to be careful, and too much importance cannot be placed upon keeping the blood warm and in circulation. You must bring about a reaction if you wish to avoid the pain and dangers of these troubles in time. There is but one way by which a reaction can be brought about, and that is by the use of a pure stimulant, preferably whiskey. But the great difficulty is that there are few whiskeys which are pure. The only really pure and reliable whiskey known to the medical profession or the world is Duffy's Pure Malt. It possesses qualities known only to itself. It will bring about a reaction and prevent cold, pneumonia, or the grip where many so-called stimulants would fail. It has saved more lives and relieved more suffering than anything of a similar nature which was ever known before to the world.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER IN GOOD family by a thoroughly experienced man with good references. Address or call 43 25th-st., city.

CIGAR-STAND FOR RENT IN NIAGARA HOTEL, 20 to 24 Jackson-st.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes.
GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL.
INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM.
EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.
Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people, managed by first-class German caterer
TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

SCHILLER THEATER.
—THE—
ROSE COGHLAN | COGHLANS. | CHAS. COGHLAN
MATINEE TODAY
Last Performance - - DIPLOMACY
Tonight - - PEG WOFFINGTON
Fri. Eve. and Sat. Mat. Thurs. and Sat. Eves., MONEY
Next Week—Charles Frohman's Comedians in "THE SPORTSMAN."

ORIENTAL LABYRINTH AND
PANOPTICON.
292 Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st.
Open 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
GORGEOUS—MYSTIFYING—WONDERFUL.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 11th—"Only."
JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY
("The Hoosier Poet"), assisted by
JENNIE O'NEILL POTTER
And Linden Quartet. Box office now open.
50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.50.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager
TONY PASTOR
AND HIS OWN GREAT COMPANY.
Matinees: Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.
NEXT WEEK—New Faces, New Features.

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. S. 142.
H. R. JACOBS - - - - - - Sole Manager
THE KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE CO.,
Headed by the Peerless CORINNE.
Matinees—Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.

SAM T. JACK'S MADISON-ST. OPERA HOUSE
Bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2198.
This Week, A New Burlesque, "The Female Beauty." | Every day at 2, every night at 8, Second Month— OLD AGE and YOUTH La Belle France's daughters still Keep up the pace that's said to kill.
PRICES—Mat. 25c, 50c. Night 25c, 50c, 75c.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone "South 127."
At the Home Theater of the South Side.
The Gorgeous Spectacle and Pantomime | Spider and Fly Up to Date and Brand New.
Next Sunday—JEFFRYS-LEWIS.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and eve

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO
RACING
ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SPRING MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at [illegible] p. m. and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at [illegible] (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:20, will transfer passengers for the race track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races.
Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.
RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND........ 75c.

SIXTY-THIRD-ST., Opp. World's Fair.
NOW OPEN.
EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE
(Sunday included), at 3 and 8 p. m.
BUFFALO BILL'S
WILD WEST
AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.
The Key To All.
VOTED A WORLD BEATER.
18,000 SEATS. COVERED GRAND STAND.
Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos.
Alley L, Illinois Central, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.
Restaurant on the grounds. Good square meal for 50c.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State-sts.
MILITARY
TOURNAMENT
Direct from LONDON, England.
This novel and exciting entertainment, presented for the first time in America, is an annual fashionable event in London, and consists of
A GRAND PARADE
of brilliantly uniformed horse, foot, and artillery, followed by expert drills, artillery practice, cavalry charges, the sports of camp life, and a great sham fight, in which all the troops are engaged, and
THE STORMING OF THE STOCKADE
under a heavy fire of cannon arouses the audience to a pitch of
WILD ENTHUSIASM,
followed by the triumphal march of the victors, led by a
GRAND MILITARY BAND.
5,000 Seats at 50c.
Reserved seats at $1.00 and $1.50. Private boxes from $8 to $20.
Seats on sale at McIntosh's Library, with Lyon & Healy, cor. State and Monroe-sts. Telephone 2970 Main. And at Tattersall's.
Evenings at 8:15, Saturday Matinee at 2:30. No PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY.

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.
Imre Kiralfy's Stupendous Spectacle,
AMERICA
ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Props. and Mgrs.
"America is the most gorgeous and attractive spectacle ever presented on the stage."—Herald.
Reserved Seats—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes, $10. Gen'l Admission 50c. Branch office—Inter-Ocean.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
TONIGHT at 8. MATINEE TODAY at 2.
Return Engagement of MR. E. H.
SOTHERN.
THIS WEEK ONLY—Last Times of
CAPT. LETTARBLAIR.
Next Week—MR. SOTHERN in revival of THE MAISTER OF WOODBARROW.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
PETER JACKSON. PARSON DAVIES. JOSEPH CHOYNSKI | Matinee Today. Bring the Family. Grand Revival of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!
Sunday—ANNIE PIXLEY in "M'liss."

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
Thirty-sixth year under the same management.
MATINEE TODAY.
Eugene Tompkins' Gorgeous Ballet Revelation | THE BLACK CROOK MAKES EVERY ONE HAPPY.
Every Evening. Seats sold two weeks in advance.

HOOLEY'S—Special Matinee Today at 2.
FANNY DAVENPORT With Melbourne MacDowell and Her Own Company in her famous production, Sardou's CLEOPATRA
Last 4 Nights. Farewell Matinee Saturday.
Monday, May 15—MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S CO.
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HARRY L. HAMLIN........................Manager
TODAY AT 2. EVERY NIGHT. MATINEE SATURDAY. | Engagement of MR. SOL SMITH RUSSELL, Presenting PEACEFUL VALLEY

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MICHIGAN-AV. AND MONROE-ST.
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100—EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS—100
PROGRAMME CHANGED NIGHTLY.
BALLROOM PROGRAMME SAT. [illegible]
ADMISSION—50c, 75c AND $1; BOXES [illegible]

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
BY DE KOVEN AND SMITH. | MATINEE TODAY AT 2 The Fencing Master By MARIE TEMPEST And The J. M. Hill Opera Comique Co.

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CAPT. J. W. DECKER.......................[illegible]
OPENS SUNDAY MATINEE, MAY 7.—Performances every evening. Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday. Popular prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Grand triple bill—McKenny [illegible], Aman's Vaudevilles and Forrester's [illegible] Lovely Girls. Come and see the New Theater.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., Near Harrison.
JO BAYLIES........................Proprietor and Manager.
Next Week—The MAY SHAW ORIENTAL BURLESQUE COMPANY. | Today at 2, THE LONDON [illegible] BIG BURLESQUE [illegible] Matinee Every Day at 2. 15—25—35—50.

NICK HALL KICKED.

HENRY SIMONS' ABDOMEN WAS THE OBJECTIVE POINT.

Two Prominent Turfmen Mix Matters Up at Hawthorne and Bloodshed Is Narrowly Averted—Hall Accused Simons of Having Wautauga Pulled for Santamego to Win—Favorites Fare Badly, Bob Toombs Being the Only One to Win—Long Shots to the Front.

A sensational incident happened at the close of a tame day's racing at Hawthorne yesterday.

After Bob Toombs had been bought in by his stable out of the last race, Nick Hall met Henry Simons, the owner of Santamego, winner of the third race, and accused him of having Wautauga pulled to allow Santamego to win. Simons denied the charge in the most emphatic manner, and Hall in a playful manner buried his foot in the big Hebrew's abdomen. Simons resented this and began reaching for his "gun," while Hall at the same time went searching for his knife. It looked for a moment as though a racing stable or two might be shy owners this morning, but the men were separated and no blood was shed. Hall may be ruled off for his part in the affair, as from all accounts he was the aggressor.

The last race, at five and one-half furlongs, was won by Bob Toombs, the only winning favorite of the day, in a gallop. When he was put up for sale he was run up to $955, $455 over his entered price, and bid in by his owner C. A. Fredenberg. The purse was only worth $275. It developed that Tom Miles, who had possession of the horse up to May 1, had bid him up. The owner had taken the horse away from him at that time and yesterday's move was a retaliatory one. It was a hard day for the talent, as outsiders captured nearly every event.

The sport opened with a half-mile dash for maiden 2-year-olds. The Liberty Stables' John Wilson was again made the medium of a heavy plunge and went to the post a hot favorite. Hennirea was second choice and well played. The flag fell at the first attempt to a perfect start. The favorite, however, was slow to move and when the field straightened out he was absolutely last. Buenos Ayres, Ondina, and Hennirea rushed to the front and fought the race out between them, Hennirea winning by two lengths from Buenos Ayres, who was just clear of Ondina. The favorite was fourth, close up.

The second race, at five furlongs, had a mixed lot in, with Itkins favorite at 2 to 1. The winner turned up in Sea Light, backed down from 30 to 6 to 1 at the post. To a good start she rushed to the front and, making all the running, won easily. Miss Ruth was second, four lengths in front of Pearl C.

The third race, at a mile, brought out only a fair lot of seven. Wautauga was favorite at 6 to 5, with St. Albans second choice and the others neglected. When the flag fell St. Albans rushed to the front, leading to the quarter, where Santamego took command and was never afterwards headed. St. Albans lasted to the stretch, where he had enough of it, and Content, moving into second place, set sail for Santamego. He put Taylor to a drive a sixteenth out, but the colt lasted long enough to win by half a length. Gen. Caldwell was third. The favorite was never prominent.

The fourth race brought out a lot of dogs. Maggie Lebus and Kalamazoo were equal favorites, the public being at sea over the race. When the flag fell Lord Tom Himyar rushed to the front, opened up a gap of five lengths, and, coming on, won by that distance from Kalamazoo, who beat Burt by half a length.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $400, for maiden 2-year-olds, half a mile—Hennirea, 107 pounds (Piantoni), 3 to 1, won; Buenos Ayres, 115 (Williams), 12 to 1, second; Ondina, 107 (Seibel), 6 to 1, third. Time, :56. John Wilson, 115 (Knapp), 6 to 5; Rialto, 110 (F. Bell), 6 to 1; Minnie Mackin, 112 (Tucker), 12 to 1; Fanatic, 115 (Penny), 15 to 1; Tom Thumb, 112 (Hankins), and Tippecanoe, 115 (McCue), coupled, 50 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $350, for all ages, five furlongs—Sea Light, 97 pounds (Piantoni), 6 to 1, won; Miss Ruth, 86 (J. Brown), 8 to 1, second; Pearl C., 85 (Howard), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼. Itkins, 87 (Flynn), 2 to 1; Artistic, 100 (Blair), 30 to 1; Ed Finn, 108 (Seibel), 60 to 1; Bertha Hepburn, 85 (W. Taylor), 40 to 1; Jurist, 99 (E. Taylor), 25 to 1; Blanche's Last, 109 (Williams), 7 to 1; Templemore, 102 (Elliott), 4 to 1, and Doug Knapp, 105 (Billings), 20 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $400, for all ages, one mile—Santamego, 85 pounds (E. Taylor), 10 to 1, won; Content, 115 (Penny), 10 to 1, second; Gen. Caldwell, 98 (McCue), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Wautauga, 108 (F. Bell), 6 to 5; Gendarme, 104 (Piantoni), 12 to 1; St. Albans, 104 (Regan), 5 to 2, and Butler, 108 (O. Lewis), 30 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $350, for all ages, five furlongs—Lord Tom Himyar, 102 pounds (E. Taylor), 10 to 1, won; Kalamazoo, 99 (T. Murphy), 3 to 1, second; Burt, 102 (Howard), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾. [illegible] (Regan), 12 to 1; Westover, 99 (McCue), 8 to 1; Maggie Lebus, 105 (F. Bell), 3 to 1; Johnny Campbell, 96 (J. Brown), 10 to 1; Silvia R., 100 (Tucker), 6 to 1; Warden, 99 (Piantoni), 15 to 1; and [illegible], 102 (C. Smith), 10 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $350, for all ages, five and a half furlongs—Bob Toombs, 114 pounds (Penny), 2 to 1, won; Bob Welbree, 103 (F. Bell), 20 to 1, second; Tudor, 106 (Regan), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Mockah, 104 (LaRente), 30 to 1; Gazette, 102 (Leonard), 4 to 1; Craft, 106 (O. Lewis), 7 to 1; Rookery, 103 (C. Smith), 20 to 1; Lady Undo, 108 (Tucker), 3 to 1; Mamie S., 104 (McCue), 12 to 1, and Franco, 106 (Piantoni), 6 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Viceroy, 109 pounds; Sexton, 112; Kangaroo, 110; Vattell, 110; Mr. Barnes, 88; Oliver Twist, 107; Lucinda, 102; Golo, 112; Silvia R., 98; McGinty, 112.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, a handicap for all ages—Critic, 105 pounds; Jack Richelieu, 122; Sir George, 115; Dungarven, 113; Mohican, 107; Miss Patton, 99.

Third race, one mile, purse $400, selling, for nonwinners of four races in 1893—Sunnybroeck, 108 pounds; Content, 101; Miss Spot, 81; Berwyn, 87; Bry. Wheeler, 106; First Lap, 106; Red Oak, 103.

Fourth race, five furlongs, purse $400, for all ages, selling—Volo, 113 pounds; Longbroeck, 104; Podiga (formerly J. D. S.), 101; Sleet, 116; Parapet, 101; Ruby Payne, 105; Pioneer, 101; Ernest L., 104; Artemus, 101; Profligate, 101; Gray Goose, 102; Oak View, 101; Leecolus, 98; John J. Keith Jr., 86.

Fifth race, one-half mile, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Joseph D., 112 pounds; Sherman, 101; Sir Lancelot, 109; Gladstone, 109; Mart Walden, 109; Register, 109; San Argentini, 109; Joshua, 109; Belva L., 107; Incommode, 94; Sunday, 109; Amboy, 109; Odlis, 107; Thane, 108; Woodford, 116; Reve D'Or, 114; John McCullough, 116; Lou Hicks, 104; Spinola, 104; Luke F., 97.

COMMON RACING AT ST. LOUIS.

Miss Mosely and Ed Greenwood Only, of the Favorites, Won.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 9.—[Special.]—But two favorites won at the fair grounds this afternoon. The weather was clear and warm and about 2,500 persons present. The track was heavy and holding.

Miss Mosely, favorite in the first race, got away well and making all the running won easily.

In the second race, for 2-year-olds, Johnny Payne was favorite, but he was never dangerous. Fuero, at 10 to 1, won in a drive by a neck from Harry M., a 25 to 1 shot.

Ed Greenwood, at 5 to 2, indulged Minnie Cee with the lead in the third event to within a furlong of the wire and then came through and won handily by two lengths.

Bedford got two lengths the best of the start in the fourth race, but was beaten out in the stretch by Bone Doctor at 5 to 1.

Reuben, favorite in the fifth race, was beaten a length in a drive by Viola Belle, second choice. In the last race Rally, at 4 to 1, cleverly handled by Jack Jordan, was landed winner by half a length. Blaze Duke, the favorite, second, a similar distance ahead of Edgar Johnson. The summary follows:

First race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Miss Mosely, 89 pounds (F. Carr), 2 to 1, won; Safe Home, 105 (W. C. Morris), 10 to 1, second; Bonfire, 108 (Madison), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Coronet, 100 (Conrad), 30 to 1; Maid of Ansel, 108 (Murch), 40 to 1; Mida, 103½ (Bellaire), 20 to 1; Alice Clark, 97 (Horse), 50 to 1; Speed Well, 106 (Kehoe), 20 to 1; Galen Brown, 91 (Fisher), 5 to 1; Crimson, 110 (Seaman), 30 to 1; Mt. McGregor, 98 (Macklin), 25 to 1, and Virden, 92 (T. Sloan), 2 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, selling, for 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Fuero, 105 pounds (Barrett), 10 to 1, won; Harry M., 101 (Sparger), 25 to 1, second; Barney Aaron Jr., 101½ (Barrett), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½. Wild Arab, 90 (W. C. Morris), 6 to 1; Thread, 90 (J. Davis), 15 to 1; Johnny Payne, 98 (T. Leigh), 3 to 2; Halpin, 113 (Magee), 4 to 1; The Brother, 107 (Dancer), 8 to 1; and George Berz, 86 (Macklin), 6 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Ed Greenwood, 101 pounds (F. Carr), 5 to 2, won; Minnie Cee, 105 (Van Kuren), 4 to 1, second; Grey Duke, 96 (Vignes), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Cartan, 104 (E. Jones), 8 to 1; Davezac, 102 (A. Williams), 30 to 1; Maud, 110 (Grace), 30 to 1; Zoolein, 106 (Fisher), 5 to 2; Glockner, 112 (Jordan), 4 to 1; and Crab Cider, 112 (Madison), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, purse $400, for two-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Bone Doctor, 86 pounds (F. Carr), 5 to 1, won; Bedford, 108 (Perkinson), 8 to 2, second; Capt. Sinclair, 93 (Chamness), 20 to 1, third. Time, 59½. Richland, 89 (Fisher), 10 to 1; Dr. Parke, 105 (Le Grys), 15 to 1; Queen Fanetus, 86 (L. Soden), 12 to 1; Florence P., 101 (R. Jones), 10 to 1; Miss Hazel, 99 (Jordan), 8 to 5; and Sir Godwin, 93 (C. McDonald), 4 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, five and a half furlongs—Viola Belle, 106 pounds (Jordan), 3 to 1, won; Reuben, 108 (Fisher), 2 to 1, second; Frank Ellis, 87 ([illegible]), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:11½. Wigwam, 88 ([illegible]), 10 to 1; Rossiter, 110 (Murch), 20 to 1; Footlight, 98 (J. Jackson), 50 to 1; Woodruff, 95 (F. Leigh), 4 to 1; Stratagem, 98 (F. Carr), 6 to 1; Iago, 103 (Morse), 50 to 1; Blake, 89 (Frazer), 30 to 1; Burt Jordon, 102 (S. Barrett), 3 to 1; and Buckhorne, 96½ (Arnold), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, selling, purse $400, seven and one-half furlongs—Rally, 115 (Jordan), 4½ to 1, won; Blaze Duke, 115 (Seaman), 8 to 5, second; Edgar Johnson, 113 (Fisher), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Penny Royal, 104 (Baker), 4 to 1; L. H., 100 (Cottrell), 50 to 1; Ringo, 114 (Van Kuren), 7 to 1; B. G., 100 (Goodin), 50 to 1; Zolem, 100 (Dancer), 20 to 1; John Irwin, 100 (Arnold), 10 to 1; and The Jewess, 108 (Lassey), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 9.—[Special.]—Entries at St. Louis for Wednesday are:

First race, purse $400, six furlongs—Gen. Miles, 101 pounds; Galen Brown, 92; Vashti, 93; Dan Honig, 98; Little Midget, 93; John R., 98; Cyrus, 98; Buck, 93; Emperor Billet, 100; Capt. Jack, 100; [illegible], 102; April, 104; Tom Crouch, 106; Julius Sax, 106; Leon II., 106; Haymaker, 108.

Second race, for maiden fillies, purse $400, half a mile—Lady Gay, 109 pounds; Millie B., 111; Alopathy, 115; Little Jessie, 115; Bertha Fenton, 115; Jennie Lee, 115; Rose Simpson, 115; Percentage, 115; Favor, 115; Sappho, 115.

Third race, purse $400, six and one-half furlongs—Bella F., 90 pounds; Katrinka, 91; Highwayman, 93; Radcliffe, 93; Grass Widow, 97; Moss Terry, 98; Tammany Hall, 98; Bella F., 99; Midway, 106; Rose Boy, 108; Whittier, 100; Radcliff, 108; Doc Wick, 110; Volunteer, 116.

Fourth race, purse $400, seven and one-half furlongs—Fred Knox, 108 pounds; Ethel Gray, 103; Langtry, 103; Odette, 103; Mary Sue, 103; Pekin, 103; St. Anthony, 106; Sewanee, 106; Rhono, 106; Duke of Milpitas, 108; Lillian, 108; Zed, 108.

Fifth race, purse $400, six and one-half furlongs—Mollie Bawn, 99 pounds; Major Dripps, 110; Esperanza, 113; Fon Tom, 116; Gov. Fifer, 117; Florence Fondo, 119; Senator Morrill, 122.

Sixth race, handicap, purse $500, one mile—Virden, 84 pounds; Sight Draft, 101; Excelsior, 102; Forest King, 104; Kenwood, 104; State of Texas, 113.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Emperor Billet, $40; Galen Brown, $15; Vashti, $10; Haymaker, $9; Julius Sax, $7; Little Midget and Dan Honig, $6 each; Leon II., $4; Emmett, $3; John R. (by Reber), Cyrus, Capt. Jack, and Tom Crouch, $2 each; field, $1.

Second race—Lady Gay and Millie B., $20 each; Rose Simpson and Sappho, $12 each; Jennie Lee, $10; Allopathy and Bertha Fenton, $6 each; Little Jessie, $4; Percentage, $3.

Third race—Volunteer II., $40; Rose Boy, $20; Beeswing, Doubtful, Midway, $16 each; Moss Terry, $14; Tammany Hall, $12; Katrinka, Highwayman, Bella F., and Radcliffe, $10 each; Doc Wick, $8; San Saba, Grass Widow, and Whittier, $6 each.

Fourth race—Pekin, $35; Ethel Gray, $35; Lillian, $25; Rhono, $23; Duke of Milpitas, $22; Odette, $16; Mary Sue, $15; St. Anthony, $8; Langtry, $7; Zed, $5; field, $5.

Fifth race—Esperanza, $50; Gov. Fifer, $45; Florence Fohso, $15; Mollie Bawn, $10; Maj. Dripps and Fon Tom, $8 each; Senator Morrill, $4.

Sixth race—Kenwood, $60; Excelsior, $56; Virden, $32; Sight Draft, $13; State of Texas, $8.

EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

Poor Abe, Velox, John R., and Future Won Tuesday's Events.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 9.—[Special.]—Three favorites and a short horse won at East St. Louis today. The summary follows:

First race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Poor Abe, 100 pounds (Mosby), 8 to 5, won; Belle C., 105 (Gorman), 8 to 5, second; Promise, 90 (McIntyre), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Velox, 102 pounds (McCormick), 8 to 5, won; Mildred, 93 (Fancon), 5 to 1, second; Frank Phillips, 105 (Torian), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—John R. (by Walton), 105 pounds (Mosby), 4 to 1, won; Mandy Brooks, 100 (Conroy), 5 to 2, second; Everett, 110 (Gorman), 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:00½.

Fourth race, six furlongs, handicap—Future, 116 pounds (Davis), 2 to 5, won; Frankie D., 102 (McIntyre), 5 to 2, second; Avon d'Or, 99 (J. Steppe), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:21.

Wednesday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Chloe, 91 pounds; Fantastic, 97; Pretender, 100; Rufus Hardy, 103; Poor Abe, 97; Hambrick, 99; McDearmon, 103; Library, 113.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—May Curl, 95 pounds; Murphy, 100; Morgan G., 100; Florimer, 100; Black Beauty, 95; Ellison, 100; Tom Hood, 100.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—John R. (by Walton), 95 pounds; Avon d'Or, 105; Ulf, 110; Roy Lochiel, 110; Barthol, 115; Swagulator, 104; Starlight, 108; Maud D., 110; Ed Gartland, 112; Mandy Brooks, 95.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Mildred, 89 pounds; Lilly Ma., 93; Coronel, 100; Cold Deck, 108; Livingston, 110; Monteil, 90; Merge, 93; Col Wheatley, 108; Avon d'Or, 110.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Lilly Lochiel, 99 pounds; Marmaduke, 103; Belle C., 104; Volens, 109; Little Phil, 103; Dyer, 103; Eden, 104; Owen Bowling, 115.

NATIONAL BOARD OF REVIEW.

A Number of Trotting Cases to Be Decided Finally.

The annual meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association began yesterday at the Auditorium.

The entire board is here, as follows: Senator John I. Mitchell of Milwaukee, George Archer of Rochester, W. R. Allen of St. Louis, Jesse D. Carr of San Francisco, and Charles Dana Palmer of Lowell, Mass. President P. P. Johnston of Lexington and Vice-President David Bonner of New York are also here.

The board has eighty-nine cases before it. Yesterday was taken up in hearing an appeal for reinstatement from the owners of the stallion Alcryon. The horse ruled off for crookedness in the famous race with Nelson at Boston in 1889 has been purchased from Frank Noble, his owner, who was ruled off at the time by a stock company at Grand Rapids.

The company claims that the purchase is a bona fide one and if the board can satisfy itself that such is the case and that no benefit, direct or indirect, will accrue to Noble by the reinstatement of the horse, it will no doubt be reinstated. The papers in the case seem all right and the ban will likely be removed.

Nelson's case will probably be continued. The horse has been temporarily reinstated, and the case will likely be allowed to remain in that state.

The question of shortening flag distance will not come up for final action until the meeting of the congress next February. As the Executive committee has already recommended the change, and as there is almost a universal demand for it, it will no doubt be made at that time. No decisions in cases will be made until today.

TOM WILLIAMS' CRACK STABLE.

Racine and the Rest Will Start Next Week—Peter the Great's Price.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 9.—[Special.]—Racine arrived from Palo Alto yesterday and is now in George Covington's care. He is fat as a prize steer, and it will take a long time to get him in racing condition. This morning he was galloped a couple of miles and worked quietly, showing none of his usual eagerness to run fast. He is not the spirited Racine seen at Chicago in 1890 and 1891, but, as Covington expresses it, "is too fat to be anything but lazy." Tom Williams hopes to be able to start him in his handicap engagements at Washington Park. Some trainers say it will break him down to get him ready by that time. Present indications are that the stable will start for Chicago May 18. Racine, St. Croix, Cadmus, Picton, Fidelia, Don Fulano, Tigress, and Flirtation will comprise the string.

Dan Miller's Charmion and a couple of 2-year-olds will accompany them. George Miller will go with the horses. Wildwood and Joe Cotton will be shipped to Chicago the first of next week. Charley Boots will take Peter the Great, the Ariola colt, and Sir Walter, and will ship about May 20. A gentleman who claims to represent an Eastern turfman said to be Mike Dwyer has obtained a promise that Peter the Great will be sold this week. The price of the big son of Brutus and Bonny Jean has advanced from $3,000 at the opening of the meeting to $10,000. Some turfmen say he has a cinch on the World's Fair and Hyde Park Stakes, while others declare he will not be in it against the Eastern colts. A large delegation of turfmen and followers of the turf will leave here May 21, going direct to Chicago via the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Northwestern.

WILDWOOD WILL NOT GO EAST.

The High Class California Stables Are All Coming to Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 9.—It has been decided not to send the colt Wildwood to New York and he will not be a starter in the Brooklyn Handicap. He leaves next week for Washington Park, Chicago, in charge of By Holly. Matt Storms' eleven, including Marigold, Centella, Top Gallant, and Hermitage, go to Brooklyn. The big strings of Messrs. Charles Kerr and Simon G. Reed leave Sacramento for Hawthorne, Chicago, about May 18. Jones and Bybee will arrive in St. Louis in a few days with the famous Misty Morn, Rosebud, and others. Rickabaugh and Earp send Lottie Mills, and D. R. Dickey sends Pescador to St. Louis. Tom Williams sends the famous Cadmus, Picton, Fidelia, and Flirtation to Hawthorne, while Charles Boots of the Elmwood Stock Farm, who has an offer of $10,000 for the Brutus—Bonnie Jean colt, is undecided whether he will send his string of twenty to Chicago or not. He has a yearling full brother to the Bonnie Jean colt who is the best 2-year-old that ever raced on California soil.

IS AFTER THE GARFIELD DERBY.

If the Stake Is Ever Run Ed Corrigan Will Have a Starter.

The call for declarations to the Garfield Park fixed events, due May 1, has not been responded to very promptly by horsemen, many of whom are averse to paying forfeits in stakes which may never be run.

Ed Corrigan, however, is not one of the delinquents. Speaking of the matter yesterday he said:

"I do not believe the stakes ever will be run, but I do not propose to be caught napping. I have made the declarations I wished and have left in the ones I mean to start. If the Derby is ever run I shall be there, too. Last year I sent three horses to the post over a bad track, but this season, if the Derby is ever run, the track is likely to be good, and I will be after the money hung up."

San Francisco Race Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 9.—Today's race results were as follows:

First race, five furlongs—North won, Glenn second, Mount Carlos third. Time, 1:02½.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Francisco won, Connaught second, Angelo third. Time, 1:17.

Third race, one mile—Motto won, Joe Cotton second, Broadchurch third. Time, 1:42½.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Tillie won, Polaski second, Button third. Time, 56¾.

Fifth race—Three-quarters of a mile—Solitude won, Interman second, Charmer third. Time, 1:14¼.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Greenhock won, Huguenot second, Redlight third. Time, 1:16.

Killed Himself Making a Killing.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 9.—[Special.]—John Seamands, who was run through in the third race at East St. Louis yesterday as a "good thing" and on which Dan McCarty and the Howards made a killing is dying. The boys in charge of the race were so elated over his victory that they hurried him into the stable without properly cooling and allowed him to eat what he wanted. He took sick in the middle of the night.

Dawson Defeats Roberts.

Charles Dawson of Yorkshire, England, said to be the second best billiard player in England at the spot barred game, defeated John Roberts Jr. in a contest at spot barred billiards, which ended April 15. Roberts undertook to play 24,000 to Dawson's 15,000 for an announced stake of $2,000 ($10,000). Dawson scored a run of 888 points, and Roberts scored 22,004 points all told. Roberts' defeat caused great excitement, as he was heavily backed to win.

If you are suffering from brain fatigue from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It will cure you promptly.

SIX COLTS WILL RUN.

TODAY'S KENTUCKY DERBY FIELD WILL BE A FAIR ONE.

Cushing & Orth's Pair Hot Favorites—The Track Will Be Slow—Nashville's Closing Day Saw Fair Racing—Kelly's Pair Run One-Two for the Brood Mare Stake—Huffman Will Go to Congress or Courts—Racing at Guttenburg, Gloucester—General Sporting News.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Sun and wind are fast drying out the track at Churchill Downs and the Derby tomorrow will be run on a fair but not a fast track. The following field will contest the nineteenth renewal of the famous race: Lookout (Kunze), Boundless (Goemetz), Buck McCann (Thorpe), Plutus (A. Clayton), Linger (Martin), and Mirage (Isaac Murphy). The Cushing & Orth pair, Lookout and Boundless, are the choice of the talent, who believe they outclass their rivals, although they look a trifle thin for the trying route. The second choice, Buck McCann, will be heavily played by this stable. The Scoggans have their heart set on winning the race. The reputation of their great sire, Buchanan, is at stake. He has the name of getting only sprinters, and the Scoggans could afford to give double the value of the stake to disprove it. Buck McCann will have to sustain his sire and he will be given a gruelling race in consequence. Plutus likes the mud and he has no objection to the route. The Bashford Manor Stable is a trifle mysterious about him, and it is hard to obtain any information except to his general condition. No one outside of his trainer, owner, and rubbers have seen him work better than 2:42½, but an impression prevails that he has covered the distance in at least six seconds better. Linger won his stake at Lexington in the mud. The distance was a mile and a sixteenth and the weight 94. In the Derby he will have to take up 122 and go three-sixteenths farther. Mirage is an unknown quantity. If there is any scratching done it will be through his name. Lookout worked the route in 2:39¾ and Boundless in 2:38½.

Louisville entries for Wednesday are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Miss Nannie, 91 pounds; Queen Regent, 93; Ragner, 103; Boro, 104; Mamie B., 105; Glee Boy, 108; Shark, 108; Judge Hughes, 110; Lucknow, 112; Gen. Miles, 112; Loudon, 117.

Second race, five furlongs, maidens, 2-year-olds—Sarah H. C., 105 pounds; Hannah H., 105; Dockstader, 108; Cedarbrook, 108; Master Fred, 108; Estelle Whitney, 110; James V. Carter, 113; Pat, 113; Probasco, 113; Renavon, 113.

Third race, the Kentucky Derby, one and one-half miles:

Cushing & Orth's br. c. Boundless by Harry O'Fallon—Endless.....122
Cushing & Orth's ch. c. Lookout, by Troubadour—Christine.....122
Bashford Manor's ch. c. Plutus, by Blue Eyes—Sungleam.....122
Jas E. Pepper's ch. c. Mirage, by Deceiver—Uproar.....122
Scoggan Bros. ch. c. Buck McCann, by Buchanan—Mollie McCann.....122
C. E. Railey's ch. c. Linger, by King Alfonso—Wait-a-While.....122

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, heats, selling—Whitenose, 95 pounds; Red Bud III., 95; Sir Charles, 98; Interior, 103; Imp. Frederick, 105.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, selling, 2-year-olds—Areline, 98 pounds; Jim Henry, 103; Hira Villa, 104; Rosamond, 104; Peytonia, 105; Cyrus, 109.

Pooling on Wednesday's races tonight was:

First race—Ragner, $10; London, $9; Judge Hughes, $8; Miss Nannie, $6; Glee Boy, $4; Boro, $3; Queen Regent, Mamie B., Shark, and Gen. Miles, $2 each; Lucknow, $1.

Second race—Cedar Brook and Pat, $10 each; Dockstader and Master Fred, $5 each; Sarah H. C., Probasco, and Renavon, $2 each; Hannah H., Estelle Whitney, James V. Carter, $1 each.

Third race—Boundless and Lookout coupled, $125; Buck McCann, $90; Plutus, $50; Mirage, $22; Linger, $22.

Fourth race—Frederick, $50; Interior, $22; White Nose, $11; Sir Charles, $6; Red Bud III., $2.

Fifth race—Cyrus, $10; Rosamond, $8; Peytonia, $3; Areline, Jim Henry, and Hira Villa, $2 each.

KELLY'S YOUNGSTERS TAKE A STAKE.

Editha and In Front Run One-Two in Nashville's Brood Mare Event.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9.—[Special.]—The spring meeting closed today with beautiful weather, slow track, and an attendance of about 2,500. Only one favorite won, the bookmakers coming out well ahead on the day, although there are not many of them winners on the meeting. There were strange reversals of form witnessed today. The stake event was the tamest sort of an affair, D. W. Kelley's pair running one-two, while the winner, Editha, almost cantered under the string. She is by Bramble, and In Front is by Boulevard, both sons of Bonnie Scotland.

Forest Rose, a hot favorite in the opening dash, ran disappointingly. Yesterday's hard race left her sore and she did not have her speed today. Loftin Jr., a great performer at New Orleans, carried big money in the last race, but he was outpaced from the first and came in last.

The meeting can hardly be called a successful one, although the attendance was fair to middling, probably averaging about 2,000 a day, but some of the stakes were pretty rich and other expenses large, so that it is quite safe to say that the club made no money. The Scoggans captured no less than twelve races and Capt. Sam Brown comes next with five, the others being pretty well divided up. The richest stake, the Cumberland prize, was won by a colt, Henry Young, that was a selling plater all last season, and the winner of the Two Thousand, Michael, ranks very little above the selling plater class. Thorpe heads the list of winning jockeys with sixteen wins, Perkins has eight to his credit, followed by Shields, Sargent, and Roy.

There is a great deal of lingering soreness over the decision yesterday disqualifying Forest Rose and Van Buren in the stake race. Outside of the fact that not one in ten believes there was a foul, John Huffman is the absolute owner of Forest Rose while Chris Smith owns Van Buren. Before the race Huffman made a positive statement to that effect, but Col. Clark insisted on having the pair coupled in the betting, saying they came from the same stable and in disqualifying Van Buren he disqualified Forest Rose also.

After the race Hoffman protested the decision, and he will make an appeal to the Turf Congress, which is not likely to interfere, however. If he gets no satisfaction there Hoffman will try and get redress through the courts. Last fall, at the west side track here, Hoffman and Smith had starters in the same race on two occasions, with no objections whatever, and it was the same on other tracks.

There will be a fall meeting here, commencing about Nov. 1 and lasting thirty days or more.

The bulk of the horses here will be shipped tonight to Louisville. Horsemen here generally pin their Derby faith on Boundless to win, Buck McCann second. The summary follows:

First race, one mile—The King (Hennessy), 2 to 1, won by nearly a length after he and Forest Rose (Perkins) ran lapped nearly the entire journey. No other starters. Time, 1:47½.

Second race, four furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Roberta (Shields), 7 to 1, won, driven out by half a length; Annie Buckingham (Fairgood), 2 to 1, neck before Sewing Girl (Sargent), 8 to 1. Areline (Thorpe), 8 to 5; Bobby Burns, and Valdora ran unplaced. Time, 5:13¾.

Third race, the Brood Mare Stakes, four furlongs—Four starters: Editha (Sargent) and In Front (Thorpe), D. W. Kelly's entry, 6 to 5; Ohio Belle (Ray), 8 to 5; Invade (R. Williams), 6 to 1. Editha had little more than a gallop and won romping in by five lengths. In Front one length before Invade. Time, 51.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Billy Smith (Perkins), 7 to 1, came from the ruck on the homestretch and won by nearly a length. Clima second, 10 to 1, beating Dick Willis (Sargent), 3 to 1, a length. Secret (Ray), 8 to 5, Scottish Belle, Fred Houston, George K., and Elma ran unplaced. Time, 1:06.

Fifth race, one mile—Parapet (Perkins), 6 to 1, won by half a length, driving, Sam Farmer (Shields), 4 to 1, a neck before El Paso (Sargent), 4 to 1. Little Crete (Thorpe), 8 to 5. Prettiwit (Hennessy), 3 to 1, Asben, Osborn, and The Par unplaced. Time, 1:47.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Freedom (Sargent), 3 to 1, won, driven out by half a length; Hesperia (Perkins), 3 to 1, a head before Dutch Oven (Thorpe), 3 to 1; Loftin Jr. (Shields), 2 to 1, Edwin, and Horace Leland unplaced. Time, 1:03¾.

FLATTERY OUTRACED TERRIFIER.

Taral Rode Bill Daly's Horse Hard but Could Not Get Up.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—That vast army known as the talent, nothing daunted by the reverses of the last few days, were on hand at Guttenberg eager to renew the endless battle with the bookmakers. As usual they began the day with a rebuff. They plunged on Benjamin to win the first race, and then turned their attention to Polydora and Gladiator.

This pair was literally backed off the place books. The rail birds had a tip on Lisbon Maid. They played her at remunerative figures all over the ring. Their judgment was correct. The good thing went through, Lisbon Maid winning by a head from Capt. Wagener, who made a desperate but futile bid for victory. The race was one of the prettiest ever seen on the track. There were seven horses short heads apart at the sixteenth post. They were all at the whip and disputed every inch of ground right to the line. The favorites were lost in the ruck.

Once more in the second race the talent came to grief. They trusted in the prowess of Dr. Crosby to pull them out of their financial difficulties. He might have put in good working order had not Griffin taken him back and made a waiting race of a four furlong scramble. This cost him the race. He was beaten a length and a half by Pocahontas, the second favorite. This made H. Jones' second victory. He rode a sensible race on Pocahontas. He got off fifth and gradually improved his position until they were headed for home, when he took the lead. Had Griffin not laid so far out of the race he would have won with Dr. Crosby. Although beaten the favorite was full of running and really finished stronger than the winner.

The third race was worth going miles to see. Taral never rode a harder or more vigorous finish in his life than he did on Terrifier. He worked like a Trojan on the Morris cast-off for nearly half a mile, and although he gained perceptibly on Flattery he was unable to wear down her lead sufficiently to win. He was beaten by the shortest of heads in as hard and furious a drive as ever was seen. Bender rode an earnest race on Sirrocco. He was one of the last to get away, but by dint of hard and persistent work he drove him into third place. The summary follows:

First race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Lisbon Maid, 93 pounds (H. Jones), 8 to 1, won; Capt. Wagner, 110 (Clerico), 10 to 1, second; Elmstone, 107 (Morris), 100 to 1, third. Biran, 92 (J. Lamley), 50 to 1; Paragon, 107 (Blake), 10 to 1; Gladiator, 113 (N. Hill), 5 to 1; Polydora, 111 (F. Doane), 4 to 1; May D., 103 (Bergen), 10 to 1; Control, 89 (Griffin), 12 to 1; Benjamin, 116 (Taral), 3 to 1; Hannibal, 104 (Stewart), 100 to 1; and Romania, 107 (Bender), 50 to 1, also ran. Time, :56.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, selling, half a mile—Pocahontas, 92 pounds (H. Jones), 9 to 2, won; Dr. Crosby, 101 (Griffin), 4 to 5, second; Progress, 105 (Blake), 12 to 1, third. Edith, 108 (Snedeker), 12 to 1; Mary Nellie, 100 (N. Hill), 8 to 1; Carroll J., 94 (J. Lamley), 15 to 1; Come Home, 105 (F. Doane), 12 to 1; and Phaon, 118 (Rogers), 100 to 1, also ran. Time, :50.

Third race, handicap, five furlongs—Flattery, 109 pounds (Kutchen), 4 to 1, won; Terrifier, 114½ (Taral), 6 to 5, second; Sirocco, 112 (Bender), 8 to 1, third; Count, 99 (J. Lamley), 15 to 1; Sandowne, 90 (Griffin), 10 to 1; Beldemonio, 110 (F. Doane), 7 to 1; Stratham, 98 (N. Hill), 20 to 1; Billet Doux, 100 (Bergen), 30 to 1; Erikina, 106 (Blake), 100 to 1, and Panway, 91 (H. Jones), 50 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:01¼.

Fourth race, selling, one mile and a sixteenth—Riot, 108 pounds (McGlone), 2 to 1, won; Fagot, 104 (F. Doane), 3 to 1, second; Seven, 107 (Snedeker), 10 to 1, third. Brooklyn, 101 (Griffin), 6 to 1; C. O. D., 105 (Brooks), 30 to 1; Shenandoah, 101 (Blake), 10 to 1; Jurgurtha, 111 (N. Hill), 9 to 2; Signature, 105 (Bergen), 15 to 1; Forget-Me-Not, 80 (J. Lamley), 20 to 1; Silver Prince, 105 (Stewart), 20 to 1; McMurtry, 107 (Bender), 20 to 1; John Winkle, 101 (H. Jones), 30 to 1; and Frontenac, 111 (Shields), 30 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:51¼.

Fifth race, one mile—Fidelio, 105 (J. Lamley), 3 to 1, won; Blitzen, 115 (Taral), 5 to 2, second; Lord Harry, 105 (Griffin), 7 to 2, third. Copyright, 105 (F. Doane), 4 to 1; Tom Tough, 99 (N. Hill), 10 to 1; Logan, 110 (Shields), 10 to 1; and Hammie, 105 (H. Jones), 8 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:29¼.

Sixth race, selling, allowances, seven furlongs—Climax, 114 pounds (Taral), even, won; Longstride, 112 (Boyle), 10 to 1, second; Belwood, 112 (Hueston), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¾. Salisbury, 109 (F. Doane), 6 to 1; Lorghetta, 112 (McAbee), 15 to 1; Lizzie McDuff, 110 (Shields), 25 to 1; Relief, 112 (Bergen), 6 to 1; Naronic, 107 (Neary), 100 to 1; Dalesman, 109 (Bender), 40 to 1; Panhandle, 107 (N. Hill), 50 to 1; Adjourn, 107 (Stewart), 100 to 1; and False B., 107 (Ducey), 30 to 1, also ran.

Guttenburg entries for Wednesday are:

First race, selling, 3-year-olds, six and a half furlongs—Play or Pay, 110 pounds; Wheelock, 110; Clement, 107; Hay Tay, 101; Queen Enid, 96; Surprise, 96; Mary S., 98; Marguerite, 96.

Second race, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Charley Wilson, 100 pounds; Daisyrian, 93; Circular, 97; Zenobia, 92; Our Maggie, 95; Wang, 90; Harlem, 85; Fleuretta, 85.

Third race, for two-year-olds, allowances, one-half mile—Central Park, 118 pounds; Plunger, 103; Jennie T., 103; Explorer, 98; Lento, 98; Wilkens, 98; Eugenia filly, 88; Eleonore B., 88; Orcole (Minnie Brown filly), 88.

Fourth race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Airplant, 110 pounds; Barefoot, 103; Hemet, 99; My Fellow, 93; Seven, 87; Josie Wells, 84.

Fifth race, selling, seven-eighths of a mile—Jack Rose, 112 pounds; Kingstock, 114; Remorse, 106; Firefly, 104; Headlight, 100; False B., 98; Balbriggan, 97; Belle D., 93.

Sixth race, selling, one and one-quarter miles over five hurdles—St. John, 146 pounds; Topeka, 146; St. Luke, 146; Ill Spent, 140; Dundee, 137; Landseer, 137.

UGLY ACCIDENT AT GLOUCESTER.

A Sprinter of Some Quality Killed After a Collision.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—[Special.]—Two horses were badly injured at Gloucester race-track today. In the fifth race Lucre, with Murphy up, stumbled and fell, and Little Silver, with Merrick, who was in the rear, came up and fell into the heap. Little Silver soon rose and dashed furiously away, breaking through the rail fence. A part of the rail about three feet long entered its breast and penetrated through the body, coming out at the flanks. Lucre was badly sprained across the loins and will eventually be destroyed. Lucre is a bay mare 5 years old by Luke Blackburn, dam Gold Basis, and is owned by Mike Daly. Little Silver is a brown stallion 4 years old by Mr. Pickwick, dam Sierra Nevada, owned by John John O'Neil. The results today were as follows:

First race, one and one-half miles—Chauncey (Stoval), 10 to 1, won; Fox Grape (Taber), 3 to 1, second; Glenlochy (Nelson), 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:54.

Second race, seven furlongs—Poet (Dwyer), 3 to 1, won; Lismore (Lynch), 8 to 5, second; Athelena (Ham), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:39¼.

Third race, five furlongs—Annorean (Taber), 5 to 2, won; Montiece (Hawkins), 15 to 1, second; Come On (Corbley), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Rice (Dwyer), 2 to 1, won; Capt. Brown (Yetter), 3 to 1, second; Pagan, (MacAuley), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¼.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Sweet Alice (Tribe), 4 to 1, won; Keim (Ham), 4 to 1, second; Red Elm (Manlove), 30 to 1, third. Time, 59¼.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs—Radiant (Taber), 6 to 1, won; Sequel (Newmeyer), 10 to 1, second; Henry George (Johnson), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:01.

Wednesday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Fritz, 110 pounds; Frankie T., 109; Voltaro, late Volo, 109; Van Meter, 106; Turner, 106; Irish Earl, 106; Gladstone, 105; Beacon, 105; Starlit, 105; Bold Hardy, 105; Barney M., 102; Lady Ellis, 100.

Second race, five furlongs, 3-year-olds—Blue Bird, 108 pounds; Atlanta, 107; Eli, 104; Lord Auckland, 104; Drummer, 104; Black Child, 103; Goodness filly, 103; Haydenne gelding, 100; Servitude, 100; Starter Pettingill, 100; Barlow, 100; Violet S., 99; Some More, 95; Estelle F., 95; Mary B., 95.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Leatherstocking, 114 pounds; Fleet, 112; Transit, 110; Capt. Hammer, 110; Wallace G., 110; Peralto, 108; Pestilence, 108; Xenophon, 108; Heron, 108; Rustic, 108; Jas Gaster, 108; Litmeart, 108; Paradise, 108; Bolivar, 106; Van Wert, 107.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Persuader, 109 pounds; Emblem, 107; Fernwood, 106; Knapp, 104; Boyle Rhodes, 103; Oberlin, 103; Cartoon, 103.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Nubian, 109 pounds; Mayor B., 106; Arapahoe, 106; Tasso, 106; Tartar, 105; Blackwood, 105; Vance, 105; Morisiani, 105; Young Lottery, 105; Hands Off, 105; Upstart, 102; Artillery, 102; Prince Peyton, 102; Sir Herbert, 90; Jimmy Lambley, 90.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, beaten horses—Bohemian, 108 pounds; Ned, 108; Idea, 108; Monroe, 108; Go Lucky, 108; He, 108; Border Minstrel, 108; Richard K. Fox, 108; Garwood, 108; Alta, 105; Maggie, 97.

Turf Notes.

Fred Gebhardt's high priced filly Experiment will in future be known as Louise.

Ceverton and Patti Rosa of the Kendall Stable string are reported on the ailing list at Nashville.

There is said to be another Lady Violet among the fillies of August Belmont's string in Jack Joyner's hands.

The horses now being backed for the Metropolitan are Steve Estes, Adelbert, Charade, Beansey, Wildwood, and Parvenue.

Al Ortle of St. Paul has bought of J. C. Alexander the once fast fillies, Minnie L., 4, by Iroquois—Fannie Mattingly, and Nellie Pearl, 4, by Iroquois—Boulotte.

Only four owners won more than $4,000 at Elizabeth. M. F. Dwyer took $14,165; W. C. Daly, $8,965; W. H. Roller, $4,935; and J. Ruppert Jr., $4,350. Richard Croker's lot won $3,365.

Phil Dwyer's Leonawell, a Brooklyn candidate, is going great guns at Gravesend. Sunday he worked nine furlongs in 2:15, the mile in 1:47¾. Dr. Hasbrouck did six furlongs in 1:17¾ and His Highness the same distance in the same time.

On the trip to New York from California of the McDonough horses Dollar, 2, by Sir Modred—Trade Dollar, a full brother to Gold Dollar and Simmons, died of pneumonia, and near Pittsburg Grandee and Galaxy were thrown in their car and badly cut and bruised.

Dave Gideon is very sweet on his white faced colt Ramapo, an American Derby candidate and nearly a certain starter. One day last week he is said to have offered to bet $5,000 at Elizabeth that the colt would beat Lady Violet the first time they met. Ramapo's 1892 form, as the Annie F. colt, does not warrant this confidence.

Johnson Beaten in Two Bicycle Races.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 9.—[Special.]—Three thousand spectators saw today's bicycle races. The first event, in which J. S. Johnson of Minneapolis and H. C. Wheeler of Orange, N. J., were pitted against each other, was a one mile open, Wheeler winning in 2:45 with Johnson right at his saddle. A half-mile handicap with Johnson and Wheeler at the scratch, brought fifteen men on the track. The heaviest handicap was seventy yards. Johnson won in 1:06, Wheeler being unable to find an opening in the bunch of wheels through which he could get. In the quarter-mile open Johnson beat Wheeler with hardly a foot to spare. The winner's time was 37 seconds.

The last race was a mile handicap, with Wheeler and Johnson at the scratch. The track was not crowded and each man had a fair show. Wheeler won in 2:29, with Johnson's front wheel at his saddle.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., May 9.—The relay bicycle ride from Springfield, Ill., to Des Moines, Ia., announced to start May 26, has been postponed to June 27. The high condition of the Illinois River necessitated the change.

The Durant-Slater Race a Tie.

E. M. Durant of the Atlanta *Constitution* and Slater Howard of the Atlanta *Journal* finished their race from Atlanta to Chicago yesterday by riding into town together and calling the result a tie. The purse was $150 and the route 829 miles long. The young men started April 25 at 5 p. m. and spent 14 days and 12 minutes on the trip through five states.

Saratoga Gun Club Tournament.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 9.—[Special.]—There was a big crowd to the opening of the four-day trap tournament of the Saratoga Gun club. Among those who took part were William Wagner and William Rothwell of Washington; W. F. Quimby of New York; E. D. Miller of Springfield, N. J.; Rollo O. Hines of Chicago; C. O. Barrett of Boston; H. L. Edgerton of Willimantic, Conn.; Daniel Lefver, George Luther, and George Mosher of Syracuse; W. H. Crittenden of Cazenovia; J. B. Sanders, Horace Derby, L. Lyons, Henry Gratz, William Wadsworth, and F. Geisell of Albany; C. H. Towns of Newark, N. J.; J. M. Taylor of New York; Frank Northrup of Johnstown; M. F. Roberts of Rutland, Vt.; Ferdinand Vandyke of New York, and Gale Woodruff of Boston. In the regular events Hines took first average by breaking 107 out of 110 targets. Harry Livingston, Jr., was second with 105, Miller third with 104, Barrett fourth with 102, and Wagner fifth with 100.

Solly Smith and Griffin to Fight.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—Solly Smith and Zeke Abrahams left this afternoon for Chicago, whence they will go East. Abrahams this morning received a telegram from an official of the Coney Island club requesting that arrangements be made for a meeting with Johnny Griffin, who is anxious to meet Smith.

"We shall accept," said Abrahams this afternoon. "Smith's fight with George Dixon does not take place until October, and he can easily prepare for a fight with Griffin next month and then be in condition for his meet with Dixon in October."

The telegram states that $5,000 will be given for the fight, and a Coney Island representative will meet Abrahams and Smith in Chicago and conclude arrangements for the fight.

PLAYED AWFUL BALL.

ANSON AND THE COLTS AGAIN SUCCUMB TO THE BROWNS.

Bill Hutchison Was Wild and Decker Full of Errors—Bad Base Running Cut a Figure in the Game—Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Washington, and Baltimore Won the Other League Games—Miscellaneous Contests of a Day—News of the Diamond.

Cleveland was idle yesterday, yet still retained its lead in the league race. Brooklyn and Washington headed Cincinnati and Baltimore moved up from ninth to sixth place. Chicago tightened its grip on eleventh place and is playing that sort of ball. The standing of the clubs follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	7	5	2	.714
St. Louis	9	6	3	.667
Brooklyn	8	5	3	.625
Washington	10	6	4	.600
Cincinnati	11	6	5	.545
Baltimore	10	5	5	.500
New York	9	4	5	.444
Boston	9	4	5	.444
Pittsburg	7	3	4	.429
Philadelphia	8	3	5	.375
Chicago	11	4	7	.364
Louisville	7	1	6	.143

The games scheduled for today are: New York at Brooklyn, Boston at Washington, Philadelphia at Baltimore, Pittsburg at Cincinnati, Cleveland at Louisville, Chicago at St. Louis.

CHICAGO PLAYED A BAD GAME.

Decker's and Hutchison's Misplays Cause the Colts' Defeat.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—Three errors by Decker, Hutchison's wildness, and a big streak of bad luck cost Chicago today's game. Time and again the Colts would get men on bases, but a hit never seemed to come at the right time and they were left. There seems to be plenty of room for improvement all around in the matter of base running.

In the first inning the Chicagos lost a good chance to score. Ryan was sent to first on balls and was advanced to third on Dahlen's and Dungan's outs. Anson went to first on balls, but Lange was not equal to the occasion and fouled out. Again, in the second, Decker hit safely and went to second on a sacrifice. Hutchison, however, could not bat the ball farther than the pitcher and Decker died trying to get third on the bunt. Kittredge took first on four bad ones, thus placing two men on bases, but Ryan struck out.

In the fourth, after Decker went out, Parrott hit safely and stole second, but Hutchison and Kittredge both flew out.

Chicago made its only run in the sixth. Decker went to first on balls, took second on Parrott's out, and scored on Hutchison's safe hit to right. Kittredge followed with another safe one, but Ryan hit to short, forcing Kittredge at second and going out himself at first.

The Browns scored their first run in the fourth inning. Dowd hit safely, was sent to third on a sacrifice, and scored on a single by Werden. Quinn was presented with a base and Brodie being hit by a pitched ball gave each bag an occupant. Hutchison seemed to have control of the ball, as he gave Griffin his base, forcing Werden in. Peitz hit to Dahlen, who threw home, retiring Quinn and catching the batsman at first.

In the seventh the Browns got two more runs. Decker made a magnificent muff of Peitz's fly. Peitz was forced to take second by the magnanimity of Hutchison, who gave Gleason a base on balls. Crooks sent each forward a point on a sacrifice and Dowd brought both home on a long single to center. The score follows:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Crooks, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dowd, rf	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Glasscock, ss	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Werden, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Quinn, 2b	3	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Brodie, cf	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griffin, lf	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Peitz, c	4	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gleason, p	3	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	8	27	11	1	1	1	3	3	3

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, cf	4	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Dahlen, ss	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dungan, rf	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b	2	0	1	13	1	0	1	0	1	1	3
Lange, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Decker, 2b	4	1	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	1
Parrott, 3b	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hutchison, p	4	0	1	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kittredge, c	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	29	1	6	27	18	3	2	1	5	1	11

St. Louis.........0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—4
Base hits.........0 0 0 2 2 2 0 2 0—8
Chicago...........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Base hits.........0 1 0 1 0 2 1 1 0—6

Exact attendance—2,840. Earned run—St. Louis, 1. Two-base hit—Quinn. Sacrifice hits—Glasscock, Dungan, Parrott (2), Crooks, Anson, Dahlen. Double plays—Crooks-Quinn-Werden; Dahlen-Dungan-Anson; Dahlen-Decker-Anson. Hit by pitched ball—By Gleason, 1; by Hutchison, 1. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game—1:45.

Brooklyn, 11; New York, 10.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Brooklyns came to the Polo grounds today and gave the New Yorks a disgusting defeat before 6,000 persons, including many officers and sailors of the visiting war vessels. The New Yorks had a commanding lead up to the seventh, when Crane went to pieces. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf	2	1	3	0	1	Griffin, cf	3	4	0	0	0
Tiernan, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Foutz, 1b	1	1	9	1	0
Ward, 2b	1	1	1	6	0	Daily, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Connor, 1b	1	3	18	0	0	Shoch, lf, 2b	1	2	1	1	0
Davis, 3b	1	0	3	2	0	Daly, 3b	1	1	5	1	1
Fuller, ss	2	0	1	3	0	Rich'ds'n, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Keller, cf	2	3	2	0	1	Haddock, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Doyle, c	0	0	5	0	1	Corcoran, ss	1	0	3	3	0
Kane, p	0	1	1	1	1	Kinslow, c	1	0	3	0	0
Foreman, p	0	0	0	0	0	Kennedy, p	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	10	11	26	13	4	Totals	11	12	27	12	2

Winning run scored with two men out.

New York..........0 6 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—10
Brooklyn..........1 0 0 0 2 1 5 1 1—11

Earned runs—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Connor (2), Keeler, Griffin (3), Kinslow. Three-base hit—Keeler. Home runs—Keeler, Haddock. Stolen bases—Burke, Tiernan, Fuller, Griffin, Foutz, Daly (2), Corcoran. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 9. First base on balls—Off Crane, 5; Foreman, 3; Kennedy, 6. Struck out—By Crane, 2; Kennedy, 1. Wild pitch—Kennedy. Time—2:25. Umpire—Gaffney.

Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

CINCINNATI, O., May 9.—Cincinnati was again defeated by Pittsburg. Inability to bat Terry and sharp fielding by the visitors were the causes. Weather cloudy; attendance 1,800. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Car'uth's, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Donovan, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Latham, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Stenzel, cf	1	0	2	0	0
McPhee, 2b	0	0	3	2	0	Shugart, ss	1	2	2	5	1
Henry, lf	2	1	1	1	1	E. Smith, lf	2	2	4	1	0
Vaughn, c	0	1	5	2	0	Beckley, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Canavan, cf	1	0	4	0	0	Lyons, 3b	1	2	0	4	0
Comisk'y, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	Bierba'r, 2b	0	0	2	5	1
G. Smith, ss	0	0	1	2	1	Mauck, c	0	2	2	0	1
Chamb'l'n, p	0	0	0	1	1	Terry, p	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	4	4	24	8	3	Totals	6	12	27	19	3

Cincinnati.........2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
Pittsburg..........1 1 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—6

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4. Three-base hits—Terry, E. Smith. Stolen bases—Lyons (2), Shugart, Comiskey. Double plays—McPhee and Comiskey; Lyons, Bierbauer, and Beckley; Bierbauer and Smith; Bierbauer and Beckley; Shugart and Beckley. Hit by pitched ball—By Chamberlain, 2; by Terry, 4. Struck out—By Terry, 6. Passed balls—By Chamberlain, 4; by Terry, 1. Wild pitch—Vaughn. Time—1:15. Umpire—Emslie.

Washington, 15; Boston, 8.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—The Washingtons walked away from Boston today. They batted Staley at will and, aided by errors, ran their totals into double figures. Maul did good work, but his support was none of the best. There were no especial features outside of the heavy batting. Weather clear. Attendance, 2,300. Score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Radford, rf	2	1	3	0	0	Long, ss	1	1	1	5	0
Hoy, cf	1	2	1	0	0	Carroll, lf	1	1	0	0	0
O'Rourke, lf	2	3	3	0	0	Duffy, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Wise, 2b	4	2	1	2	1	McCarthy, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Larkin, 1b	2	1	11	0	0	Nash, 3b	1	1	0	1	1
Farrell, c	2	2	5	1	0	Tucker, 1b	1	1	14	0	0
Mulvey, 3b	1	2	1	3	1	Lowe, 2b	0	2	2	2	1
Sullivan, ss	1	2	0	6	1	Merritt, c	1	2	6	1	1
Maul, p	0	2	0	1	2	Staley, p	1	1	1	1	2
Totals	15	20	27	14	5	Totals	8	12	27	10	5

Washington..........6 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 3—15
Boston..............1 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 0—8

Earned runs—Washington, 8; Boston, 5. Two-base hits—Sullivan (2), Merritt, Wise. Three-base hit—Maul. Stolen bases—Radford, Larkin, Duffy, Hoy, Carroll, Wise. Double play—Sullivan-Wise-Larkin. First base on balls—Off Maul, 4; off Staley, 3. Struck out—By Maul, 6; by Staley, 1. Time—2:35. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 6.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 9.—Baltimore won its fourth consecutive game and a percentage of 500 today by defeating Harry Wright's aggregation. The Orioles assumed command in the fourth inning, scoring four runs after two men had been retired. Weather pleasant. Attendance 2,221. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Shindle, 3b	1	1	2	5	1	Hamilton, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Kelley, cf	1	1	4	0	1	Th'pson, rf	1	1	3	0	0
O'Rourke, lf	1	2	0	0	0	Dele'h'ty, cf	2	2	2	0	1
Milligan, 1b	1	0	11	0	0	Hallman, 2b	1	1	3	3	0
Treadway, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Boyle, 1b	0	3	11	0	1
McGraw, ss	2	2	2	3	0	Cross, c	0	1	3	0	1
Reitz, 2b	1	1	6	7	0	Reilly, 3b	1	0	2	3	0
Robinson, c	1	3	3	1	0	Allen, ss	0	0	2	5	1
Schmidt, p	0	0	0	0	0	Keefe, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	9	13	27	16	3	Totals	6	10	27	14	4

Baltimore..........0 0 0 4 0 1 2 2 0—9
Philadelphia.......0 1 0 0 2 0 2 1 0—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Delehanty, Boyle, Treadway. Three-base hits—Treadway, Boyle, Allen, Kelley. Home runs—Robinson. Stolen bases—Boyle, Delehanty, Robinson, Shindle. Double plays—Reilly-Allen-Boyle, McGraw-Reitz-Milligan, Reitz-Milligan. Left on bases—Baltimore, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Schmidt, 3; off Keefe, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Keefe, 1; by Schmidt, 1. Struck out—By Keefe, 4. Wild pitch—Schmidt. Time—2:00. Umpire—Hurst.

PENNSYLVANIA'S WINNING WAYS.

Its Fast Team Easily Beats Lehigh—Brown Defeats Holy Cross.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 9.—[Special.]—The University of Pennsylvania ball team beat the Lehigh boys today by the overwhelming score of 18 to 7. Boswell and Bayne occupied the box for the Pennsylvanias, while Jackson and Devine officiated for the visitors. The score:

Lehigh..............[illegible]—7
Pennsylvania........[illegible]—18

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.—[Special.]—Brown defeated Holy Cross this afternoon in a well played game. McMurray pitched for Brown and did well, the Holy Cross men getting only three hits. His support was splendid, the Brown fielders spoiling several seeming hits by sharp work. Stafford pitched well for Holy Cross, allowing only six hits and striking out nine men. Brown won by bunching hits with the Holy Cross errors. The score:

Browns..............2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Holy Cross..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Hits—Brown, 6; Holy Cross, 3. Earned runs—Brown, 2. Errors—Brown, 2; Holy Cross, 3. Batteries—McMurray and Tenney; Stafford and Leahy.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—Purdue's University ball team was shut out this afternoon by the nine from Denison University, Granville, O., which played without an error and batted at opportune moments. The score:

Denison.............0 0 0 0 3 2 0 4 0—9
Purdue..............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Base hits—Denison, 6; Purdue, 2. Errors—Denison, 0; Purdue, 10. Batteries—Withoft and Outcolt; Oline and Kintner.

THREW A GAME TO PITTSBURG.

Tony Mullane Up to His Tricks of Former Years.

CINCINNATI, O., May 9.—[Special.]—The season is not quite three weeks old, but Count Mullane is up to his eyes in trouble.

Ever since he has been a member of the baseball family he has each year created more or less of a stir. He was benched once for a whole year for jumping a contract, and during his term of service as one of the Reds he has twice bolted the traces.

In '87 he skipped to Vermont, and last summer found him in Montana. The baseball populace today is digesting a rumor that Mullane is to be blacklisted for the indifferent work he did against Pittsburg in Monday's game.

The game was frittered away after Cincinnati had won it by a great rally at the bat. Mr. Bush was disposed to punish Mullane by suspending him for the balance of the season, but Comiskey's better judgment prevailed. Tony will be given another chance to redeem himself. There is no getting away from the fact that Mullane threw the game to Pittsburg. Baseball circles here are greatly worked up over the matter.

Eastern League Games.

Troy, 15; Buffalo, 6.
Albany, 11; Erie, 8.
Providence, 11; Binghamton, 7.
Springfield, 10; Wilkesbarre, 9.

Southern League Games.

Nashville, 8; Montgomery, 0.
Birmingham, 9; New Orleans, 5.

Baseball Notes.

Cincinnati has signed Gunson, who was released by Baltimore. He is a hard-working catcher.

Frank Pears, the old Kansas City pitcher, has been signed by the Western League and assigned to Kansas City.

Wet grounds prevented yesterday's Louisville-Cleveland game. Weather permitting two games will be played today.

The University of Chicago and University of Minnesota teams play Thursday afternoon at the Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue grounds.

The new pitchers of the league this year are Garry, Hastings, Williams, Mauck, McGinnis, Jones, Darby, Hill, Taylor, Donahue, Clarkson, and Sullivan—all good men and all likely to hold their positions.

The University of Illinois baseball players will meet the Northwestern University team in its third game of the Big Four League series on the university athletic field at Evanston this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The house, stable, and land which were presented to "King" Kelly, the baseball player, in 1889 by his friends and admirers are advertised for sale for unpaid taxes for the years 1891 and 1892, amounting to $13.05. There is said to be a mortgage on the place of $3,000.

General Sporting Notes.

Pat Cahill, the ex-amateur middleweight, is willing to fight any man in the world not exceeding 155 pounds in weight.

There will be no fight between John Griffin and George Dixon at the Coney Island Athletic club. It will not give the $10,000 purse the Dixon party wants, its limit being $7,500.

The recent big bank failure in Victoria, Australia, pinched Joe Goddard, the fighter, hard. He is said to have $6,000 on deposit there and tells people at Hot Springs that he expects to lose it all.

Big Mike Brennan, the Costa Rica giant, who was once a bidder for the heavyweight championship, stood four rounds of tough punching from Fitzsimmons Monday at Boston and was counted out, incorrectly it is alleged, by Fitzsimmons' manager.

PLAIN PEOPLE—

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They inquire of their physician, their neighbors, or send for pamphlets.

IF They wish to learn what water is better for TABLE USE, than the horde of "Kings" and "Queens" which are, at least, un-American, they go to CLUBS, HOTELS, or CAFES, and make observations.

IF They wish to know which is the best seller, as a medicinal water, they visit the live druggist or the live grocer.

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In the stormy days of "61," when a man was drafted into the army, he could buy a Substitute if he had a long purse; many rich men did this. But old army officers will tell you that SUBSTITUTES DIDN'T PAY, they couldn't be relied on. The world hasn't changed a bit; Substitutes don't pay now. When you ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills don't take a substitute. They don't pay any more than the substitute in the army; he couldn't be relied on, and substitutes for Carter's Little Liver Pills don't fill the bill. Don't take any chances.

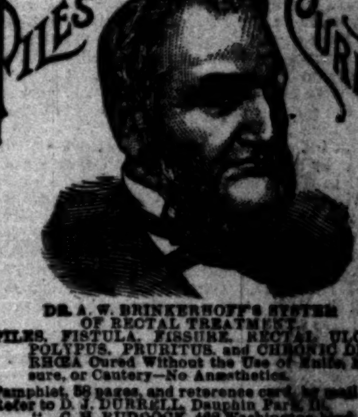
Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."

Don't be imposed upon with a substitute; nothing is so good as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."

Take only the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price



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Pamphlet, 58 pages, and reference card by mail 10c. Refer to D. J. DURRELL, Dauphin Park, Ill.; C. H. RUDDOCK, 468 Washington-blvd.; Mrs. A. E. BILLINGS, 504 West [illegible]; A. M. BILLINGS, Pres. Home Nat'l Bank; Mrs. M. H. HAIGHT, 13 Loomis-st.; J. G. CLARK, Belvidere, Ill.; W. S. BUKER, Waltham, Mass.; J. J. CURTIS, 1909 S. 38th-st., Omaha, Neb.; D. P. LEYDEN, 2801 La Salle-st., Chicago; H. H. SPAULDING, 170 State-st., Chicago; E. F. HILL, 3212 Lake-av., Chicago; T. S. EPPINGTON (Merchant), Ogden, Ill.; A. J. McCLAIN, 60 Dearborn-st., Chicago; WM. LEWIS, Violinist, 182 Wabash-av.; C. H. SHALLEROSS, cor. Clark and S. Water; R. GRANT, [illegible].

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It does not cure chronic ailments in a minute, nor does it create an electric battery or current in the system, nor will it cure by merely reading the label, all such claims are made by quacks and humbugs. BENSON'S is endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists.

CAUTION—Don't be duped by unscrupulous Druggists who offer cheap trash which they claim is just as good or better than BENSON'S. Get the Genuine, always reliable. Keep them at home for emergencies.

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RATE WAR STILL ON.

BLOCKS OF WESTERN REDUCED TICKETS IN SCALPERS' HANDS.

General Demoralization in World's Fair Rates Cannot Be Averted—Rio Grande Does Not Meet the Santa Fe 25 Cent Rate—New Route for California Freight—Special New Train to Be Run by the Pennsylvania Between New York and Chicago in Eighteen Hours.

The reduction in the Colorado passenger rates to 25 cents between all points in Colorado by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé road has not been met by the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. The latter has even advanced the rate between Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and Denver from $1 to $2, leaving its rate from competition points on the Midland at $1. The Denver and Rio Grande, running frequent and superior trains, has no doubt found that it can get the business at the higher rate. The Santa Fé is making no effort to get the business, running only one regular train, and its object in making the 25 cent rate, no doubt, was to force the Rio Grande down to that figure. No change has been made in the round-trip rate from Colorado points to Chicago, which remains at $30. There is little prospect of a further reduction until May 20, when the Santa Fé's notice of withdrawal from the Western Passenger Association becomes effective. If the Santa Fé then carries out its threat to reduce rates east of the river in the same proportion as the reductions made west of the river, the Rio Grande and its connections will no doubt cut the through rates to a lower figure than has ever obtained before.

Reports were current yesterday that large blocks of the return coupons of the reduced round-trip from Denver had found their way into scalpers' hands. The impression prevails that the going portions were never used and that the return coupons have been put on the market to demoralize the rates from Chicago to Denver. As there have not been sold 100 tickets at the reduced rate from Denver the return coupons must have been furnished to the scalpers directly by the railroad officials.

The Union Pacific yesterday, tired of waiting for an adjustment of the rate trouble in Colorado, took a hand in the matter and made its first clash of rates. Orders were issued yesterday morning to sell tickets from Utah common points for $13 and for the round-trip $26. The prevailing rates have been $25 and $35. Officials at headquarters refused to talk about the reduction, except to give out the news that it had been made.

Omaha ticket brokers say they are satisfied the rate war will not cut World's Fair rates from that city until they are compelled to do so. They expect to get through "scalping" tickets from the West this week and put them on the market if the war in the West keeps on. They have hesitated to do this before, fearing that the roads would cut rates and leave them in the lurch. But now they will go ahead. Within the next ten days heroic efforts will be made by the railways there to patch up a peace in World's Fair rates and other fares in the West. In the meantime rates to Texas are in a precarious condition. The Santa Fé has captured the lion's share of Nebraska excursions to the gulf all winter, as between itself and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, at one fare for the round trip. That rate went out April 30. When the next Texas excursion is run there will be a show down.

TO BEAT THE CENTRAL'S LIMITED.

From New York to Chicago in Eighteen Hours by the Pennsylvania.

The fast limited train to be run between New York and Chicago by the New York Central, which will make the distance between the two cities in nineteen hours, will probably induce the Pennsylvania to shorten the time of its fast limited train between the two cities to about eighteen hours. The Pennsylvania, it is claimed, cannot afford to let the New York Central steal a march on it and lower the time of the Pennsylvania's famous limited by about four hours. It has been ascertained that the Pennsylvania cannot only meet the New York Central's reduced time but lower it by at least one hour. The officials of the Pennsylvania have not yet decided to do this, preferring to wait the outcome of the New York Central's experiment. Fast and expensive trains in this country are not, as a rule, paying investments, but in this instance, with a host of wealthy foreign sightseers clamoring for the best of everything, it is possible that the new fast service might at least be able to make a fair return. Facts and figures have been obtained which show how easily a light train, like the proposed fast limited, can make the run from New York to Chicago in less than nineteen hours over the Pennsylvania. The distance between the two cities is 900 miles via the New York Central and 912 via the Pennsylvania's present route. The fact that the Pennsylvania has the Allegheny Mountains to ascend cuts but little figure, as a light train, drawn by one of the Pennsylvania's powerful new locomotives, can run almost as fast as on lighter grades.

New Competitor for California Traffic.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies have joined hands to compete with the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé for California freight traffic. Since the reduction in freight tariffs to California points the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have virtually been cut out of the California business. Under the old arrangement these two roads could ship over the Southern Pacific's Shasta route at a regular prorata, using the through rates by the direct routes. They were not included, however, in the new reduced tariff, as the Southern Pacific did not care to prorate at these rates and thus foster competition against itself. Arrangements have now been perfected by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern that will enable them to take freight from Chicago or St. Louis to San Francisco via Portland and Tacoma in connection with steamship lines at the same rates as are made by the Southern Pacific. The Western Freight Association lines will receive for their proportion 17½ per cent of the through rate, which is what they demanded from the Southern Pacific but did not get. In consequence they will send all the California freight they can via the Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

To Be Tried for Infraction of the Law.

Omaha, Neb., May 9.—[Special.]—Inter-State Commerce Commissioners Morrison, Veazey, and McDill, with Secretary E. A. Mosely and Special Agent Kretchmer, arrived in Omaha this afternoon to begin inquiry regarding alleged infractions of the inter-State commerce law by the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and other lines. The case against the Union Pacific will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the postoffice building. Three cases will be taken up here. Two are brought by A. J. Gustin, a resident of Kearney, one against the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, alleging discrimination against Kearney from California points, and one against the Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri in the same charge from the Missouri River. The other case is brought by a Populist of California against the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, alleging discrimination in favor of Republicans and Democrats and the refusal of the roads mentioned to give like rates to the Populist delegates to the National Populist convention held in Omaha in July of last year.

State Commission Will Give a Hearing.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—Some weeks ago a complaint was filed by the Chicago Implement and Vehicle company with the Railroad and Warehouse Commission against the schedules of maximum rates established by the Commission in so far as they applied to goods shipped by that company. Some other complaints have been received against the rates on certain articles and all the complainants have been notified that the commission will give a hearing May 23 to anybody interested who desires to be heard in regard to changes in the schedules.

Railway Notes.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent upon the guaranteed stock.

The Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Association has agreed to remove from the tariffs about 50 per cent of all the commodity rates and place them in the list of regular class rates. This will materially advance the rates on all such commodities.

The Chicago and Northwestern railway company announces that East Batavia, a new station opposite Batavia, Ill., has been opened and fully equipped for the transaction of business. The freight rates as published or authorized to or from Batavia will also apply to or from East Batavia.

Charles S. Lee, for several years past General Passenger Agent of the Colorado Midland railway, and to whose able and energetic work is due the prestige gained by that road during the last two years, has been appointed Division Passenger Agent for the Colorado division of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad, with headquarters at Denver, Colo.

They Bring Natural Color
To cheek and lips. Carter's Iron Pills.

"CRUSADER" BOUGHT BY CHICAGO MEN.

W. A. Paulsen and John Prindiville Made the Purchase—Their Plans.

The schooner yacht Crusader has been purchased by W. A. Paulsen and John Prindiville and will be brought to Chicago from Detroit in tow of M. Cudahy's steam yacht. The Crusader is a noted boat in Detroit and upper lake waters. It has taken a number of first prizes in Lake St. Clair regattas. The boat is 65 feet long by 18 feet beam. Mr. Paulsen says he will form a club of ten members to run the boat and that it will be entered in regattas this summer in Chicago harbor.

Michael Cudahy will have by June 1 a steam yacht with no equals in the Chicago fleet. It will be known as the Catherine C. It is 120 feet in length, with a beam of only 17 feet, and a guaranteed speed of seventeen knots an hour. It will be rigged with two spars and a complete suit of sails. The engines will be triple-expansion and the boiler of the Roberts pattern of water-tube style. Seven hundred horse-power will be developed. As the new boat will draw seven and one-half feet of water, the accommodations beneath the deck will be roomy. In the forward part will be located the forecastle and the galley. Aft of these will be placed sleeping accommodations for nearly 100 people. On deck a house will be built containing a large dining-room, a smoking-room, and another cabin. Forward of these will be located the pilot-house, fitted with the latest appliances in steering gear, binnacles, and signals. The deck aft of the house will be long and capable of seating a large number of people. From the top of the smokestack to the water line the color of the new boat will be entirely white. The cabins will be finished in hardwood. Capt. Martin O'Malley will command the craft. He leaves this morning with the Catherine, the boat Mr. Cudahy had built last year, and will bring back the new boat when finished.

A schooner-rigged steam yacht painted white steamed into the harbor yesterday morning and tied up to the dock in an Illinois Central slip. It was the yacht Hinda, which was bought by Owen F. Aldis of this city from F. W. Gilchrist and F. W. Fletcher, wealthy lumbermen of Alpena, Mich. The contract price is given in the transfer at the Custom-House as $11,000, with a tonnage of 58.48. The Hinda is ninety-three feet over all and fifteen feet four inches beam. The cabin under the decks is nearly seven feet high. Berths for eight persons are placed in the after cabin. Forward of these is the engine-room and the galley and forecastle are placed in the bows. The dining-room is placed on deck. Just forward of this is a large pilot-house, fitted up modernly. The engines are compound, 18 by 10, with 18 inches stroke. Steam is supplied by a Roberts boiler, allowing 200 pounds of steam. A full suit of sails for the masts is provided. Good speed for cruising is made by the Hinda. Capt. Louis J. Larson will command the craft. He states that the run from Alpena to Milwaukee, 350 miles, was made in thirty-three hours.

TRIED TO DRIVE OVER A TORN-UP BRIDGE

No Danger Signals to Warn a Young Couple—They Went to Instant Death.

Akron, O., May 9.—Gus Schuler and Miss Martha Kline started for a drive to Cuyahoga Falls last night. The street railway company is constructing its tracks over the big bridge that crosses the Cuyahoga River just above the Glens, and had torn a portion of the bridge away. The danger signals were not out, and Schuler evidently attempted to drive over the bridge. This morning the horse was discovered standing on a ledge about thirty feet below the bridge. The buggy, almost a total wreck, was lodged in another place, and thus far no trace has been discovered of Schuler and Miss Kline. The bridge is 100 feet above the water, and the couple must have met instant death.

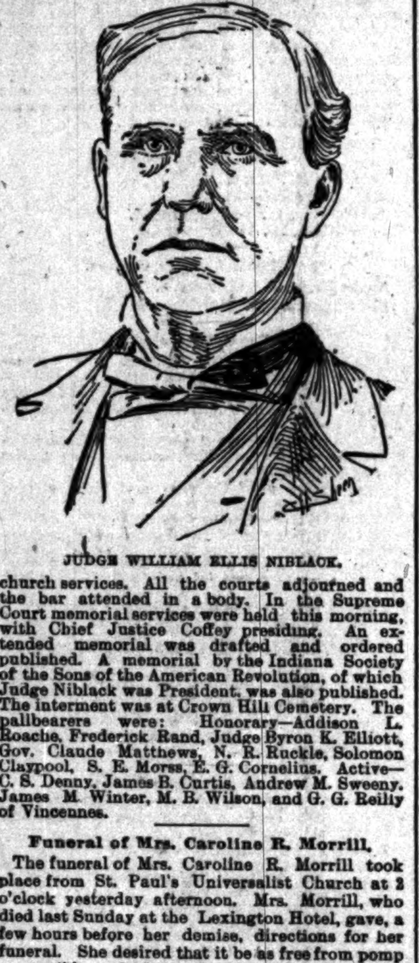
DR. ELY M'CLELLAN'S FUNERAL.

It Will Be Held at St. James' Church and There Will Be a Military Escort.

The funeral of Dr. Ely McClellan, Deputy Surgeon-General U. S. A., Department of the Missouri, who died at his residence, No. 3 Tower place, Monday morning, will take place from his residence at 10 a. m. Thursday. Additional services will be held at St. James' Church, Cass and Huron streets. Gen. McKeever and other brother officers of the doctor have telegraphed to Washington for permission to bring six companies of troops from Fort Sheridan to act as a military escort for the funeral cortége. Col. Crafton and Lieut.-Col. Overshine of Fort Sheridan will command the troops. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment. The pallbearers who have been asked to take charge of the casket are: Gen. J. D. Bingham, Col. E. B. Williston, Col. J. H. Gilman, Col. E. M. Hege, Capt. F. P. Pierce, and Dr. D. M. Appel.

Impressive Funeral of Judge Niblack.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—Bishop Knickerbocker, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Ranger, conducted the funeral services of Judge William E. Niblack at Christ's Church today. The remarks of the Bishop were brief, being a short review of the jurist's life in addition to the regular church services. All the courts adjourned and the bar attended in a body. In the Supreme Court memorial services were held this morning, with Chief Justice Coffey presiding. An extended memorial was drafted and ordered published. A memorial by the Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which Judge Niblack was President, was also published. The interment was at Crown Hill Cemetery. The pallbearers were: Honorary—Addison L. Roache, Frederick Rand, Judge Byron K. Elliott, Gov. Claude Matthews, N. R. Ruckle, Solomon Claypool, S. E. Morss, E. G. Cornelius. Active—C. S. Denny, James B. Curtis, Andrew M. Sweeny, James M. Winter, M. B. Wilson, and G. G. Reiliy of Vincennes.



JUDGE WILLIAM ELLIS NIBLACK.

Funeral of Mrs. Caroline R. Morrill.

The funeral of Mrs. Caroline R. Morrill took place from St. Paul's Universalist Church at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Morrill, who died last Sunday at the Lexington Hotel, gave, a few hours before her demise, directions for her funeral. She desired that it be as free from pomp as possible, and this was respected. When the coffin was carried into the church Handel's "Death March" was rendered on the organ. Psalm 23 was then read, after which the church choir sang "Rock of Ages." A sermon was then delivered, after which the hymn "Forever with the Lord" was sung. After the many friends of the deceased had cast a last glance upon the features of the dead Chopin's "March Funèbre" was played on the organ, and the remains were then conveyed to Oakwoods Cemetery. Over 200 friends of Mrs. Morrill attended the funeral services, at which the Rev. A. J. Canfield, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist Church, officiated. He was assisted by the Rev. H. M. Harris, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer. As pallbearers acted Messrs. Frank N. Gage, E. A. Lancaster, J. S. Price, C. A. Sawyer, William Le Barron, and L. C. Lawton.

Burial of Gen. John M. Corse.

Burlington, Ia., May 9.—[Special.]—The remains of Gen. John M. Corse, the hero of Altoona and Missionary Ridge, were received here this morning by a detail of the Grand Army of the Republic. The body was taken to the Congregational Church, where thousands took a last look at the features of one of Burlington's most distinguished citizens. At 2:30 this afternoon services were held at the church, which was filled to its utmost capacity. The pastor and Dr. McClintock conducted the religious services, while Thomas Hedge spoke in behalf of the old soldiers. The cortege that followed the gallant soldier to his last resting place was one of the most imposing ever seen in this city. At Aspen Grove the ceremonies were conducted by the Grand Army of the Republic.

Cyrus Nolan.

The news of the death of Cyrus Nolan, son of J. H. Nolan of Chicago, and formerly of Evanston, was a great shock to his many friends in Evanston. Mr. Nolan has been attending Yale University during the last two years. His health was always good and his death resulted from an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Nolan was always a leader among the young society men of Evanston.

Bright and cheery Mrs. Prout,
Early Monday morning,
Singing hangs her washing out,
Early Monday morning!
Briskly on the line they go
Dazzling white as purest snow,
Proudly waving to and fro
Early Monday morning!

(*She sings*)

"*Santa Claus is charming soap*
Early Monday morning!
Santa Claus with dirt can cope
Early Monday morning!
Santa Claus with mire and murk,
Santa Claus will never shirk,—
Santa Claus will do my work
Early Monday morning!"

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold Everywhere. Made by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

FOR MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM E. BODE.

Mrs. C. N. Tuttle Gives a Reception at No. 21 Oakwood Boulevard.

Mrs. C. N. Tuttle, No. 21 Oakwood boulevard, gave a reception yesterday afternoon and evening for Mr. and Mrs. William E. Bode. The hostess wore a gown of black crêpe de chine trimmed with lace and Mrs. Bode wore white silk combined with yellow satin and trimmed with lace, and her ornaments were diamonds. Assisting at the reception were Mrs. N. L. Ross in heliotrope silk with white lace trimmings; Mrs. C. M. Fitz-Simons in brown silk combined with green velvet, and Miss Elmore in pale blue crêpe and lace. Refreshments were served in the dining-room, and presiding at the table were Miss Beeman in pink silk, Miss Tuttle in blue and white silk trimmed with lace, Miss Sampson in yellow silk and lace, and Miss Scott in white silk and lace.

A mandolin orchestra played during the reception and in the evening the young people danced. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Martyn, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sturges, Miss Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Knight, F. Harmon, H. Tuttle, Miss Day, Miss McLain, Mr. and Mrs. Kitchell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Tuttle, Miss Beeman, H. H. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Boisol, Mr. and Mrs. R. Forest, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fitz-Simons, Miss Sampson.

Gen. and Mrs. J. P. Smith will give a reception from 8 to 11 o'clock tomorrow evening in honor of Baron de Bush of London at their residence, No. 65 Sydney street.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen were given a banquet by Melville E. Stone at the Virginia Hotel last night. The floral decorations were white and green. The invited guests present were:

Mrs. W. G. Randall, Mrs. Onahan, Miss Onahan, Miss Jamieson, Miss Larned, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Field, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat, Bishop C. H. Fowler, T. W. Palmer, W. J. Onahan, Col. J. Hayes Sadler, and F. M. Larned.

GATLING GUN TAKEN OUT OF THE RUIN.

Capt. Eddy and His Men Find It in Better Shape Than Expected.

Capt. Eddy of Company F of the First Regiment and his gatling section composed of twelve men succeeded in removing the 1,000-pound gatling gun from the ruins of the Sixteenth street armory after several hours' hard work yesterday afternoon. The gun was then moved on a truck to Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.'s place, whence it will be shipped to Hartford, Conn., where it will be remounted and repaired at a cost of $2,500. The gun was found to be in much better condition than had been expected. It can be made as good as new.

For several days the men of the regiment have been at work about the ruin moving the fallen walls of brick and stone to recover everything of value that had not been totally destroyed. Yesterday Corporal G. W. Cox found a large piece of the regimental flag twisted about the charred flagstaff under a mass of broken brick and mortar. Only a few feet away were bricks and stone that had been partially disintegrated by the intense heat.

The safe was lifted from the débris and blown open. The insurance papers and other valuables were found in good condition.

Among the other property destroyed by the fire was one of the finest collections of war relics in the country owned by Quartermaster A. L. Bell. Some of these relics were taken from the ruins yesterday. They included a sword carried through the Mexican war by the Quartermaster's father.

An officer of the regiment said yesterday that steps had already been taken for the rebuilding of the armory and that work would no doubt be commenced as soon as the insurance business is adjusted.

EDITORS WILL COME TO CHICAGO.

The Meeting of the National Association Begins Here Next Week.

The opening session of the ninth annual convention of the National Editorial Association will be held at the Mecca Hotel, Thirty-fourth and State streets, May 16, at 7:45 p. m. The convention will continue for two weeks. Its sessions will be held in the morning. The afternoon and evening will be devoted to sightseeing about the city and World's Fair. The initial session of the convention will include speeches of welcome by Mayor Harrison, Thomas W. Palmer, and Charles C. Bonney, with responses by Gov. George Peck of Wisconsin and Byron J. Price, President of the association. Eugene Field will read a poem. Wednesday, May 17, the Illinois Woman's Press Association will give the visitors a reception, and Friday afternoon type and press manufacturers, paper dealers, publishers, and allied interests will entertain them at lunch. Sunday the editors will listen to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus at Plymouth Church.

Absurd Idea

The idea that good extract of Vanilla is easily produced is so absurd as to be unworthy of notice. Unless the best Mexican Vanilla Beans are used, properly cured, properly aged, and the flavor properly extracted, and allowed to stand at least one year before offering for sale, good extract of Vanilla is an impossibility. Try

DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring
Extracts
Vanilla
Lemon
Orange
Rose, etc.

and note their delicious flavor.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

The very foremost Dress Goods department in the dry goods world. Mandel's wouldn't have it otherwise.

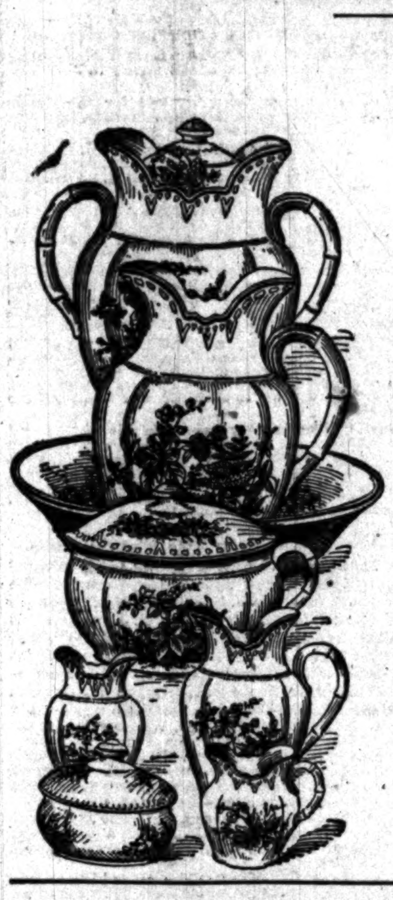
48-inch Hopsackings—regular $1.50 quality—complete assortment—*$1.00 a yard today.*

Changeable Diagonals—all shades—the $1.50 kind—*75 cents a yard today.*

All-Wool French Challies—dark grounds and light grounds—100 pieces of the 60c quality—*25 cents a yard today.* Basement.

The prices are for *today*.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.



We have 120 of these imported English 12-piece Toilet Sets which we will sell today at

$3.97 a set.

They are handsomely decorated semi-porcelain, in various designs; gold edges and handles. Each set consists of Pitcher, Basin, Mouth Ewer, Mug, Brush Stand, Soap Dish, Chamber, and Slop Jar.

The actual value is $7.25.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
CENTRAL
I.C. R.R.
ROUTE
TO THE WORLD'S FAIR
WORLD'S FAIR
SPECIAL TRAINS.
PERFECT SERVICE—PERFECT SAFETY
between
VAN BUREN AND SIXTIETH-STS.
EVERY FEW MINUTES.
Passengers will cross Van Buren-st. Viaduct on Lake Front.
RATE 10 CTS. EACH WAY.
No stops between Van Buren-st. and World's Fair Grounds.

NO REDUCTION
ON REGULAR SUBURBAN TRAINS from present 22-cent One Way Rate between Randolph, Van Buren, and Sixtieth-sts.

MOTHS
FURS Stored, Insured and Repaired.
Absolute Security,
Moderate Charges.
Leave or send order and we will call for goods and deliver policy without delay.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
The Reliable Furriers,
156 STATE STREET.

Desks Folding Beds, Metal Chairs,
A. H. Andrews & Co., CHICAGO: 215 Wabash Av.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest mad Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

NEWSDEALERS
THE NEWSPAPER EASIEST TO SELL IS THE NEWSPAPER THAT SELLS ITSELF
TO DISPLAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE IS TO SELL IT.
NEWSDEALERS SELL TO MAKE
SELL TO MAKE
WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

A Cloak Climax.

The unseasonable weather has caused a crisis, of which we have promptly given our customers the benefit. . . .

All the Latest Styles,

from the best makers in London, Paris, Berlin, and the United States. This gives a rare opportunity to obtain the best garments at the lowest prices in the height of the season.

5,000 Ladies' Garments

offered at prices from 25 per cent to 33⅓ per cent below their former tickets.

Ladies' Capes—1,500 of them, in cloth, silk, satin, velvet, and lace, 150 different styles; former prices, $15 to $75;

Reduced $12 to $50.

Ladies' Jackets—2,500 of them—26 to 40 inches long—endless assortment of styles and colors; former prices $6.50 to $60;

Reduced $4.75 to $45.

To be seen on the third floor.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

DRESS GOODS REDUCTIONS.

Colored Dress Goods.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY
For Elegant Novelty Hopsackings.

Novelty Mixtures—French and German, all wool, value 85c and $1	50c
Illuminated Beiges—French, all wool, worth $1	58c
Imported Novelties—all wool, in plain colorings, 30 different weaves, worth $1.00	68c
Scotch Cheviots—52-inch, all wool, worth $1.50	$1.00
Illuminated Mixtures—all wool, 52-inch, value $1.50	$1.00

Black Dress Goods.

Novelties and Fancy Weaves—All wool, 40-inch, value 85c	50c
Novelty Crepons—In 8 different styles, Value $1.00	58c
Silk Warp Henrietta—46-inch, Reduced from $1.25	75c
Imperial Serge—46-inch, sold this season at $1.25	85c

GEO. P. GORE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND Wholesale COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
126 TO 132 MARKET ST
CHICAGO.

TOMORROW, AT 10 A. M.,
Peremptory Sale of the Entire Stocks of
5 NATIONAL UNION CO. GENERAL STORES,
Consisting of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Groceries, and Agricultural Implements.
Goods now on exhibition.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS MANAGER
ON FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1893, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
For Account of Fire Underwriters,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT SALVAGE WRECKING SALESROOMS,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
THE SALVAGE OF
MESSRS. INBUSCH BROS.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
Consisting of 1,500 Cases Starch, Washing Powder, Pearline, Saleratus, Soapine, etc.; 250 Cases Chicory, 50 Barrels Rice, Barley, etc.
ALSO ON SAME DAY, THE ENTIRE SALVAGE OF
MANN BROS., WOODENWARE MANUFACTURERS, CHICAGO,
Consisting of 10,000 Washtubs, Pails, Jelly Pails, Butter and Creamery Tubs, and a large line of Brooms, Baby Chairs, Camp-Stools, Covers, etc.
ALSO ON SAME DAY, THE SALVAGE OF
JAS. E. PATTON & CO., WHOLESALE PAINTS, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
Consisting of a large line of Paint, Varnish, Calsomine and Artists' Brushes, all in A1 condition.
Goods now on exhibition.
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS

Furniture
Drapery
Lace Curtains.
OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL DETAI
Our prices are RELIABLE.
Our goods are RELIABLE.
Our statements are RELIAB
We make Furniture, Drapery, and Uphol
from special designs.
Prices the Lowest. Quality the Best.
J. A. COLBY & SONS
148 TO 154 WABASH AVENU
Factory—85 to 89 Henry-st.

Lyon & Healy
Close Saturdays
at 1 p. m.
During June, July, and August.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
84 and 86 Randolph-st.
AT 9:30 THIS MORNING,
IMMENSE CLEARING SAL
25 Folding Beds, Upright PIANO, General Household Furniture, 130 New M fit and Good Used CARPETS, Cl Pictures, Bedding, and General Mer dise.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.
In stock the most extensive line of Account Books of any house in the Bindery fully equipped with all modern ments, with facilities to do the
THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY
246 and 247 State-st.

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Saturdays
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July, and August.
LERSHEIM & CO.
Randolph-st.
IS MORNING,
LEARING SALE
T BOOKS.

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

BEAR DECLARES WAR

Lincoln Park Bruin Escapes and Makes Things Lively.

IN A LAKE VIEW HOME.

Exciting Struggle Which Lasts Nearly Two Hours.

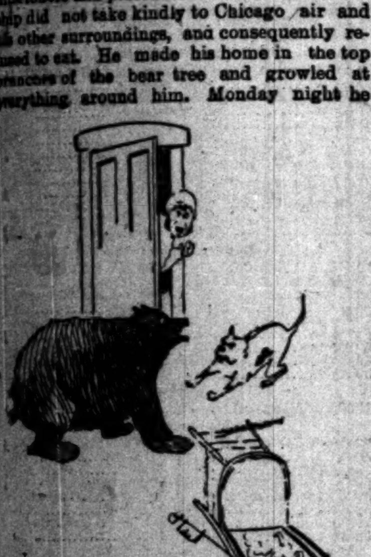
THOUSANDS OF SPECTATORS.

Brute Finally Choked to Death with a Lasso.

STORY OF A THRILLING COMBAT.

M. G. McGuire's home, No. 295 Lake View drive, was the scene yesterday morning of one of the most novel combats ever witnessed in Chicago. The participants in the struggle, which lasted nearly two hours, were one Lincoln Park bear, two dogs, six policemen armed with Winchester rifles, Mr. McGuire, and his son Robert. Several thousand frightened spectators watched the novel battle from points of safety. The fight took place in the front parlor of Mr. McGuire's home. It resulted in the destruction of the furniture in the parlor, the smashing of two large windows, the maiming of the two dogs, a serious scratch to the boy, the fainting of several women, and finally the ignominious death of the bear at the end of a rope.

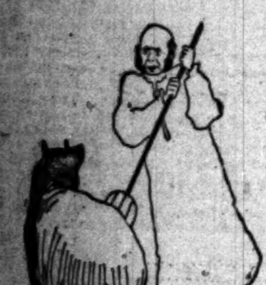
It appears that some twelve days ago a new bear was received by the Lincoln Park Commissioners and placed in the den. His bearship did not take kindly to Chicago air and his other surroundings, and consequently refused to eat. He made his home in the top branches of the bear tree and growled at everything around him. Monday night he descended from his perch and immediately picked a quarrel with his companions. This resulted in Mr Bear being fired bodily from the den. Then he was mad and being half starved started out to make his own way in the world. Going north he finally reached Mr. McGuire's home and concluded that the looks of the place suited him, and he might as well locate there as in any part of the North Side.



"SIC 'IM, PRINCE."

Having but a poor appreciation of the fitness of things Mr. Bear proceeded to act upon his first impulse. The window blinds were torn off with little trouble and then the bear tumbled through the glass to the carpet below. Things suited him exactly. He nosed around like a 12-year-old school boy in the preserve jar, and was making himself comfortably "at home" when an interruption came to disturb his happiness.

Mrs. McGuire sleeps off the parlor with her little girls. She heard the unusual noise and got up to investigate the cause. When she saw the bear in possession of her parlor she screamed as loud as a frightened woman can scream. Mr. McGuire came rushing in from another room. He arrived in time to catch his wife as she fell to the floor in a faint. Carrying her into the chamber and throwing the children in after her, he called his dog Prince in from the kitchen. Prince is a big Danish bull dog, trained as a wild boar fighter, and in about two seconds the dog and bear were in a heap on the floor. Mr. McGuire yelled to his son to bring an ax or pitchfork, and then acted as referee for the fight. He was partial to the dog and kept saying "Sic 'im, Prince," "Hold him tight," "That's a good fellow," etc. Prince was holding "'im" as tight as he could by the neck and the furniture was being smashed to kindling wood.



THE BEAR WAS TOUGH.

Left Part of His Face.

A moment later a big St. Bernard dog bounded through the window to see what was going on. The bear cuffed him alongside the head and the dog departed as quickly as he had come, leaving one side of his face in the paw of the bear.

Then a pitchfork was handed to Mr. McGuire by his son. He never knew how tough a bear really was until he tried that fork. It didn't seem to make an impression anywhere on the hide. He succeeded, however, in forcing the bear to jump through another window with the dog still holding to his neck. Out in the yard the bear ran up a tree, carrying the dog along part way.

All this took about thirty minutes—Mr. McGuire says he thought two months. The police had been notified, and a patrol-wagon load of officers with Winchester rifles had arrived. They did not use them, however. Mr. McGuire was then stationed between the bear and the house. He still had his pitchfork, and his son had an ax. Some of the neighbors were caring for Mrs. McGuire, and every one in the neighborhood was watching the scene from upper windows, with the front doors locked.

Gen. Stockton's coachman threw over a pickax, but refused to lend any assistance. Then the bear became uneasy and jumped from the tree. He started for the back door, and Mr. McGuire did likewise. Mr. McGuire got there first. Behind him was a policeman with a gun. They opened the back door and the bear reared on his hind feet and made for them. His eyes were wild-looking and his mouth was covered with white froth. The policeman dropped his gun and ran away. Then Mr. McGuire hit the bear on the nose with a frying-pan and his son attacked the intruder from the rear with an ax. He hit the bear and the bear hit him. He failed to injure the bear, but his arm is in a sling and his shoulder is badly lacerated.

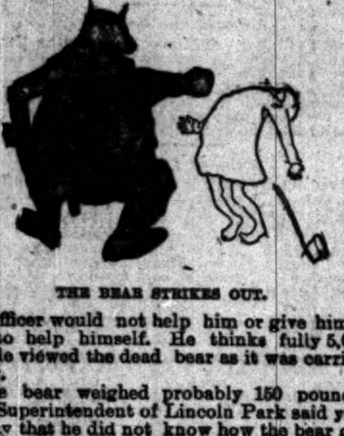
Then away went the brute over the fence and into Mr. Sarcomb's back yard.

All this time McGuire and son were in their 5 o'clock a. m. dress suits and some of the neighbors were helping them popularize that style of apparel. The bear climbed another tree, and the animal superintendent of the park, who had arrived, hit him with a steel bar with a sword on the end.

Hundreds Give Chase.

Finding this place uncomfortable the next move was for the bear to run up Lake Park avenue to Barry avenue with the crowd at his heels. Every house passed was as silent as a street in St. Louis, and finally another tree was chosen by the bear. Mr. McGuire had by this time got his trousers and a horse and was in the hunt once more. Mr. Bear was knocked to the ground half stunned. Then a Swede park policeman took a rope and tried to lasso the animal. He made a run for it and dropped the loop over the bear. He was going so fast, however, he could not stop, and thus tumbled over his bearship, who had revived sufficiently to hit the flying Swede and send him rolling on the grass twenty feet away. The rope held, and, as the bear could not be quieted, he was killed by choking him with one rope on his neck and another on his feet, a dozen men pulling both ways.

The animal's hide will be stuffed and, it is said, presented to Mr. McGuire as a memento of his bear hunt in Chicago. When questioned about his novel experience Mr. McGuire gave the facts as stated in the foregoing and then praised his dog. He says that he thinks the bear was crazed with hunger and that had it not been for the big dog he would surely have suffered himself and possibly some of his children would have been killed. He laughs about it now, but at the time he was desperately in earnest, and, while he has been bear hunting before he does not care to be hunted by a bear himself. He says he asked a policeman for a gun, but the officer would not help him or give him a gun to help himself. He thinks fully 5,000 people viewed the dead bear as it was carried away.



THE BEAR STRIKES OUT.

The bear weighed probably 150 pounds. The Superintendent of Lincoln Park said yesterday that he did not know how the bear got out of the den.

WILL INVESTIGATE SUNDAY CLOSING.

John Wanamaker to Look at All Sides of the Question—May Change His Mind.

John Wanamaker is at the Lexington with his family. He is occupying the rooms in which President Cleveland lived during his stay in the city. The ex-Postmaster-General was not in a talkative mood yesterday. "I am interviewed," said he, "every time I come to Chicago, and all I have to say now is the same that I have said each time I have come to Chicago for the last five years. My views in regard to the Sunday closing of the Fair are so well known that it is not necessary for me to repeat them. I may, however, have something different to say on this important subject before I leave the city. I want to look the ground over and see for myself what I think will be the best thing for the Fair. I do not say that I shall change my mind, but I am willing to view all sides of the question from a Chicago standpoint. I intend to remain here for a few weeks and see all of the Fair that is to be seen and when I leave I may have another opinion to offer."

John H. Wise, President, and Isidor Jacobs, Vice-President of the San Francisco World's Fair Association, have been at the Palmer for some days arranging the exhibit of that city. Mr. Wise is the recently appointed Collector of the port of San Francisco, and is on his way home from Washington with his commission tucked away in his pocket.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Blake and Miss Blake of Boston are at the Richelieu. They are en route from San Francisco to their home.

Lexington—J. S. Richards and M. H. Taylor, Erie, Pa.; C. A. Dean and wife, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. D. Rothschild Jr., Davenport; Dr. E. N. Judd and George E. Mead, New York; G. de la Bogleise, Paris; E. C. Holt and wife, Burlington, N. C.; Judge W. H. Seaman, Sheboygan, Wis.; Seely Perry, Rockford; Charles H. Post and B. G. Stark, New York.

Grand Pacific—P. H. Cork, Ring Fairchild, New York; Miss R. Mullins, Mount Holly, Pa.; George Jerome, Detroit; Mrs. A. S. Newbern, New York; T. R. Ritzinger and wife, Burlington, Ia.; G. W. Chadburne, St. Louis; J. T. R. McKay, Cleveland; D. P. McCabe, Columbus; Charles E. Doolittle, Ontario; Frank E. Durban, Zanesville.

Palmer House—W. H. Firth and party, Denver; J. M. Wiestling and wife, Seattle; W. B. McNuitey, W. L. Foulks, F. A. Siegel, New York; E. J. Brennan, Indianapolis; I. J. Cannon, H. J. Robbes, James Doe, P. G. Armstrong, Cincinnati; S. B. Kirstley, Columbia, Mo.; J. R. Manchester, Omaha; W. J. Anderson Jr., St. Louis.

Great Northern—C. S. Wright, Pittsburg; M. B. Carpenter, Denver; C. T. Weght, Toledo; E. A. Williams, Richmond; W. K. Richard, Columbus; W. McKinley, Duluth; A. Y. Anderson, Pittsburg; H. D. Dunham, Columbus; J. W. Davis, California; H. A. Walker, New York; W. Howe, Boston.

Victoria—H. A. Bliss, New York; J. W. Van Cleve, Escanaba; R. H. Barnard, Grand Rapids; Wade Cary, Council Bluffs; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hansler, Cleveland; B. W. Campbell, Cincinnati; Homer F. Frost, Anderson, Ind.; George W. Saul, Springfield, O.

Auditorium—W. H. Townsend and wife, J. G. Hawley, New York; W. H. Silverthorn, Cleveland; P. P. Johnson, Lexington; E. A. Hart, Cincinnati; C. Carpenter, Detroit; G. H. Fisher and wife, Toledo; D. O. Ripley, Pittsburg; J. M. Bassett, Worcester.

Tremont—T. E. Connelly, H. Baker, J. A. Manson, C. S. Gallagher, G. A. Hamilton, New York; M. Craffey, Denver; W. G. Cook, Trenton, N. J.; G. H. Smales, Buffalo; G. S. Miller, R. R. Smith, R. J. Green, Dallas, Tex.; J. S. Connelly, New Castle, Pa.

Sherman—F. C. Acres and wife, Louisville, Ky.; W. C. Garrard, Springfield, Ill.; G. F. Daniels, C. S. Little, John Walker, S. G. Walker, Boston; J. Yager, St. Louis; C. E. Atwood, New York; T. H. Kinsella, Kansas City; W. Cooper, Baltimore.

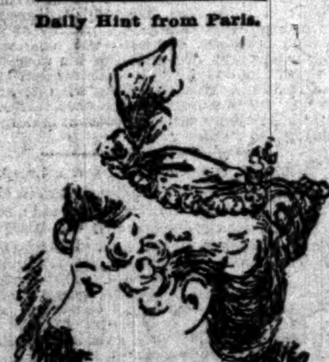
Metropole—Mrs. J. C. Meyer and family, and Miss Mary Davison, New Brunswick; L. J. Small and R. J. Kroger, Cincinnati; Mrs. W. O. Goodrich, Miss L. Goodrich, and Miss E. Pabst, Milwaukee.

Wellington—Calvin Whitney, Norwalk, O.; W. G. Galigher, Dillon, Mont.; W. E. Greene, New York; C. H. Tucker and wife, Cleveland; Y. O. Smith, New York; T. W. Craster, Lesburg, England.

Leland—E. H. Stillman, Milwaukee; A. R. Angle, Indianapolis; W. C. Farber, New York; J. T. McGrath, Knoxville; F. L. Marks, Detroit.

Richelieu—Frank Haseltin, J. Thompson Spencer, Philadelphia; F. W. Williams, Edward Blewett, Seattle.

Daily Hint from Paris.



A STYLISH HAT.

The above stylish hat was sketched at the races Sunday. The crown is of marron tulle, forming an aigrette in front. The trimming is of yellow roses.—*New York Herald.*

Tall Tree.

Victoria, Australia, has a tree said to be 450 feet high.

HATCHED AT THE FAIR

BREEDING OF FISH ILLUSTRATED IN FISHERIES BUILDING.

The Work of the Commissioners Clearly Shown by Practical Examples—Statement of the Good Accomplished in the Lakes and Rivers of the United States—How the Various Species of the Finny Tribes Are Exhibited—Arrangement of the Fresh and Salt Water Tanks.

"Fish are prolific," said an official connected with the United States Fish Commission's exhibit in the north end of the United States Building yesterday. "Huxley has said that if all the eggs of one mackerel were hatched and if all the eggs of the next two generations also were hatched the space now occupied by the ocean would be filled solidly with mackerel."

"Where is the need, then, for a Fish Commission?"

"The Fish Commission is needed on account of one kind of fish eating another kind. Some kinds of fish feed on young fish, and so do many kinds of birds. Indeed the spawn of some fish is the regular food of other fish. Perhaps it is a good thing, on the whole, that the breeding of fish is restricted in this way; but the restriction has been overdone so far as the fish that are most useful to mankind are concerned."

"What was the origin of the Fish Commission?"

"It originated with the appointment of Prof. Spencer F. Baird by Congress in 1872 to investigate the cause of the decline in the fisheries of the United States. At that time there was an alarming disappearance of the best food fish from some of the waters of the country. They had simply been destroyed by other fish and caught by the fishermen. What would have been our condition now if nothing had been done it is hard to tell. However, the result of Prof. Baird's investigations and recommendations was that in the same year the United States Fish Commission was instituted, with him as the first Commissioner."

"What has been accomplished since then?"

"In brief, hatching and rearing stations have been established at Grand Lake Stream, Green Lake, and Craigs' Brook, Me.; Gloucester and Wood's Holl, Mass.; Havre de Grace and Bryan's Point, Md.; Central Station and Fish Pond, Washington, D. C.; Wytheville, Va.; Duluth, Minn.; Alpena and Northville, Mich.; Put-in Bay, Quincy, Ill.; Neosha, Mo.; Leadville, Colo.; Blackamas, Ore., and Fort Gaston and Baird Station, Cal. Appropriations have been made for stations in Vermont, Montana, and Texas. The result is that an immense quantity of useful fish have been hatched and the waters of the country stocked with them. Since 1872 the commission has hatched and distributed 1,500,287,409 whitefish, 968,643,350 shad, 332,046,700 yellow perch, 178,241,500 cod, 98,101,446 salmon, 3,005,054 rainbow trout, 2,027,028 brook trout, and other kinds of fish by the million."

"What has been the effect on the fish supply?"

Results of the Work.

"Beneficial, of course. The catch of shad has been doubled, and the disappearance of the whitefish has been arrested. Numberless rivers and lakes from which fish had disappeared have been stocked, and certain kinds of fish have been made to thrive where they were never known before. The Pacific slope has probably been benefited more than any other part of the country."

"What was the origin of the artificial propagation of fish?"

"That is a long story. The first man who accomplished it was J. L. Jacoby of Westphalia. This was in 1872, though two French men, named Remy and Ghazin, discovered the art independently in 1840. The first person who hatched fish artificially in this country was Theodosius Garlick of Cleveland, O., in 1853. The process is simple, but it has improved materially since first discovered. These exhibits that you see scattered around in this part of the building are intended as an object-lesson in the history and progress of pisciculture. Fish could be hatched artificially for a long time before it was understood how to do it without having them attacked and killed at once by fungi."

"What is the process, in brief?"

"The first operation is illustrated in that boat that you see there with two fishermen in it. The man standing is catching shad in a net, and passing them to the man sitting down behind him, who is pressing the eggs out of the fish into a large pan. The milky fluid from the male fish is pressed out into the same pan, in the same way. The fish are not injured and are sold and eaten. The eggs, which are by the process fertilized, are carried to the hatchery to be hatched out. One codfish will yield 250,000 eggs and one shad from 30,000 to 120,000."

"What is done next?"

"Fish eggs are hatched by the movement of water over them, and consequently they are divided into three classes. The first class is the buoyant, such as perch eggs; the second is semi-buoyant, such as shad and whitefish eggs; and the third class is heavy, such as salmon and trout eggs. Buoyant eggs are hatched by an imitation of a tide. They are put into a box in which the water is made to alternately rise and subside. The semi-buoyant eggs are hatched by passing water up between them from below. You see them in those glass jars, where water is let in at the bottom and runs over at the top. The heavy eggs must be hatched by depositing them in trays and having the water pass over them, as you see done in the long narrow boxes. If you will scrutinize the eggs in the glass jars you will see the fish in the eggs, and as soon as they are hatched they pass off with the water and are put into tanks to be fed and reared. All this is illustrated in the apparatus of the exhibit."

Has Many Fine Exhibits.

The Fisheries Building is located just north of the United States Government Building. It consists of a large central part with east and west annexes, connected with the main building by covered galleries. The main building is well filled with interesting commercial exhibits in a fair state of completion. The principal features of the west annex are the live fish displays, as yet incomplete, of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. The main interest of the building, however, centers in the east annex, where the government display of live fish is found. This annex is constantly crowded, but as the forty-two tanks are not numbered, and are marked with the names of the occupants in but few cases, the visitor leaves not much wiser than when he entered. The following directions will enable anyone who follows them carefully to obtain an intelligent idea of this exhibit, which is regarded by many as one of the most attractive features of the Fair.

The so-called guide books are worthless so far as the display is concerned, and the information to be obtained from the guards is of necessity meager. Entering from the gallery, passing at once across the aisle into the rotunda, there will be seen a large fountain containing many golden ide. In this fountain will also be placed a large collection of trout, which will be publicly fed at stated intervals.

Returning to the doorway by which the rotunda was entered, the inspection of the tanks should begin. Each tank is specially designed for the kind of fish which it contains, and unusual care has been taken to make the surroundings correspond so far as possible with the habitat of the occupant. By looking upward through the water a beautiful mirror effect is produced, by which the number of the fish is, seemingly, much increased, and beautiful color effects are in many cases gained.

At the right of the entrance to the rotunda begins a series of four salt water tanks, occupied as follows:

1. Skate, rockweed, sea lettuce, anemone—to contain salt water fish in a few days.
2. Hawksville (N. C.) turtle, horseshoe crab, bur fish, a strange chubby fish with large eyes and open countenance, generally spoken of by visitors as "that funny looking fish."
3. A continuation of No. 2.
4. Sheepshead, banded distinctly with black, black drum, porgies, diamond back terrapin, green turtle.

Beyond the doorway, still in the rotunda, are ten fresh water tanks, as follows:

1. Pike, large and fine collection, voracious, fed daily with minnows from the lagoon.
2. Large-mouthed black bass, from the lakes and larger streams, voracious, feed on smaller fish, and crawfish and larvæ of insects. Bass lie at bottom of the tank under which they often retreat. This water is salted daily to preserve the health of the bass.
3. Suckers and red horse common in our streams.

4, 5, 6, 7. These tanks are united and contain a large and miscellaneous collection of the fish of the Mississippi Valley and the lakes. Among others: Catfish, red horse, snoker, carp, dogfish, wall-eyed pike, white bass, gar (long-nosed and short-nosed), striped sucker, black croppie, channel catfish and red-mouthed buffalo. This large tank is arranged to represent the bottom a large river.

8. Fish peculiar to the lakes (empty).
9. European carp, three varieties, scale, leaker, and mirror. (River bed.)
10. Sunfish and miscellaneous, also water plant life. (Empty at present.)

Display of Fresh Water Fish.

Passing out at the doorway at which the rotunda was entered and turning to the right there will be seen on the left hand side of the aisle the first of a series of twenty fresh water tanks. It will not be necessary to give any attention to the tanks on the right as they have been already examined from the rotunda. The following are the tanks on the left:

1. Contains many minnows.
2. Trout (bred by Fish Commission at Washington), lock leven, rainbow, and von behr varieties.
3. In two parts; left being young bred trout; right, older bred trout.
4. Left, sunfish; right, dace (minnows).
5. Golden ide (carp family) from European rivers. The most showy tank in the aquarium.
6. Pike, sheepshead.
7. Left—On account of a broken glass, which could not well be replaced, this tank has been given up to mud and soft-shell turtles, aquatic reptiles, and amphibians. Right—Black spotted trout.
8. Left—Fantailed Chinese goldfish, showy (bred in Washington). Right—Goldfish.
9. Pike, dogfish, river carp.
10. Redhorse, sucker.
11. Mountain trout (bred at Leadville).
12. Channel catfish and gar, gregarious.
13. Left—Perch and perch spawn, which is taken to the north end of the Government Building and hatched. Right—Burbot, rarely seen, as it only comes into shallow water once a year; eels, retiring.
14. Left—Young lake trout. Right—Large mouthed black bass, white bass.
15. Tench—European fresh-water fish of carp family.
16. Bred brook trout—Fine surroundings.
17. Left—Land-locked salmon (one specimen); Right Croppie, sometimes called calico bass.
18. Trout.
19. Lake trout.
20. Spoonbill, or paddle-fish—The only species of the genus and the only genus of the family Polyodontidæ in the world. The family name would indicate an abundance of teeth, but these fish have only rudimentary teeth for which they seem to have no use at all. The spoonbill has never before been kept successfully in an aquarium. A most interesting fish to naturalists.

Across the aisle will be found a series of eight salt water tanks, as follows:

1. Gulf and coral reef forms, sea robin, bur fish, crab, foal fish, swell fish.
2. Cunner, tanlog, sea sturgeon, all very common on Atlantic coast.
3. Left—Bur fish. Right—Young mummichog horseshoe crabs.
4. Left—Most visitors pass this case as empty, but it contains fiddler crabs at work on what seems to them to be the sea beach. They should be watched for many minutes. Perhaps the most interesting tank in the building. Right—Lobsters, mummichog.
5. Left—Bur, sea urchins, hermit crabs, to be carefully observed; toad fish. Right—Red sea bass, round and other clams, star fish.
6. Right—White perch, living in salt or fresh water. Left—Roaker, flounder.
7. Spots, conch, spider crab, lady crab.
8. Sea anemones, file fish. Special decorations.

If time is abundant it will be pleasant and profitable to make the rounds again at once. The second inspection will prove more interesting than the first. Though the familiar mackerel, bluefish, shad, redsnapper, whitefish, and other excellent food fishes are unrepresented the aquarium as it stands surpasses all reasonable expectation.

UNIQUE EXHIBIT FROM COLORADO.

Model of a Structure for Co-operative Housekeeping—Indian Work Shown.

The women of Colorado are making three interesting exhibits in the Woman's Building. The first is the model of the house designed by Mrs. Coleman Stuckert of Denver for co-operative housekeeping. For fifteen years Mrs. Stuckert has been working on this plan as a solution of the servant girl problem. Her design provides for forty-four homes, which will have from four to twelve rooms each, and will be entirely separate from one another by sound-proof walls. They are to cover one block in Denver. The houses will be occupied by the stockholders and no one will have a kitchen. But in the inclosure formed by the houses will be a large common kitchen and a common dining-room, with thirty-four tables, each seating six persons. A common laundry, a boiler and engine-room, and an electric light plant are provided. The families who occupy the homes in this community are to employ a competent steward and buy their provisions in common at wholesale prices. First-class cooks will be employed and meals will be served either in public dining-rooms or in private apartments. These houses will be of marble, and as far as possible fireproof. The model, which will be on exhibition, is made of plaster of paris.

A thousand specimens of Colorado wild flowers, scientifically arranged by Miss Laning, will be placed in a cabinet and represent the beauty of the State's flora.

Many interesting Indian collections have been secured from the Navajo Indians, who live on the reservation in the southern part of Colorado. The alcove in the southwest stair landing has been ornamented with the blankets woven by these Indian women. Two Indian women will come from the Navajo tribe and weave the blankets in this booth during the Exposition. The blankets are of bright reds and of different designs. Indian shields and drums, made of decorated skins, jewelry, beaded work, belts, bows and arrows, and basket work will be shown in the exhibit. A bust of the Indian Chief Ignacio of the Southern Utes, carved from sandstone by Miss Nichols of Denver, is placed at the entrance of the booth. A pair of locked antlers hang just over the entrance. There were loaned by Mrs. E. B. Harper of Durango. The arrangement of the exhibit has been directed by Miss Laura B. Marsh of Denver, who has succeeded in bringing into prominence the work of the Indians.

BRAZILIANS HURRYING THE WORK.

They Hope to Dedicate Their Building May 20—New Board of Commissioners.

The Brazilians are working like beavers on their building to get it completed in time for dedication about May 20. The new Board of Commissioners will take part in the exercises. Its membership is composed of Honorio Coutinho, Chief of the Agricultural Section; Capt. Lemos Basto, Chief of Electricity; Commander M. Toledo, Chief of the Navy; Barao de Marajo, Chief of Forestry; Commander Cordeiro da Graca, Chief of Machinery; D. J. Brandao, Chief of Hygiene and Medicine; Lieut. Barros Barreto, Chief of Mining; Prof. R. Bernardelli, Chief of Fine Arts; Lieut. B. da Motta, Chief of the Army. They are extremely proud of their building. It is one of the largest of the foreign structures and will present an attractive appearance. One of the builders said: "It will be the finest club-house on the grounds."

YATTAW'S "BUMBOAT" FULL OF WATER.

The Old Craft Seems Doomed to Follow "Black Jack" Out of Existence.

With its former owner and master dead, there was no further incentive for "Black Jack" Yattaw's "bumboat" to remain afloat, and it quietly filled and sank in an Illinois Central slip yesterday. Only the decks on the scow on which it was built kept the old hulk above water. The dirty water in the slip washed through the cabins, the chairs and tables floated disconsolately around, and the "club house" of the "Chicago Harbor Yacht club," with the facetious address of 4-11-33 Y avenue, which has been so full of life and activity in the days when "Black Jack" reigned king of the government breakwater, was dark and gloomy. The steamer, which had been intended to carry patrons of the bumboat to and from the breakwater, stood guardian over the sunken scow. A crowd of men and boys were rounded up and taken to the scene to raise the craft, but they did not succeed. Mrs. Yattaw, the widow, was on the scene of the wrecking operations. "I suppose the boats will be run this summer," she said. Collector Clark's instruction to the revenue cutter Andy Johnson are said to be not to argue about law and such things, but if the "bumboat" does not move away to hitch on to it and tow it away.

PULLING FOR OFFICE.

BITTER CONTESTS IN THREE ILLINOIS REVENUE DISTRICTS.

Candidates in the Springfield, Peoria, and Cairo Regions Engaged in an Intense Rivalry—Palmer-Morrison Animosities Are Also Cropping Out—Judge Lochren Says That He Has No Special Pension Policy—Swiss President to Name the Third Chilean Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—Illinois has three internal revenue districts which are likely to be acted upon this month. They are the Springfield, the Peoria, and the Cairo district. Chicago will probably not be taken up until next winter. The folks down in the country are getting anxious about the three districts which are to be filled. Representative McDonald is coming on to see what more can be done for Ed Binns of Pike County in the Springfield district. Of course Owen Scott will not keep out of the way when his rival's chances are being pressed, and Mr. Harrington of Watseka is also expected to put in an appearance before long. These are the three leading candidates. Under the recent order they will not have a chance to see the President personally, but that will not keep them away from Washington. This district is the first in which a change will be made, and there has been great pressure for prompt action. Nevertheless Secretary Carlisle has not yet taken the papers over to the White House.

W. J. Murphy of Pinckneyville has been telegraphing to learn when he can look forward to replacing Collector Dan Moran of Cairo. He does not want 'Rastus Rinehart of Effingham to get the notion that Senator Palmer's indorsement does not count, because Murphy feels that Palmer's support will make him Collector and he would not like to have 'Rastus waste valuable time. It is not likely that the Cairo district will receive much attention for three weeks yet.

The same is true of the Peoria District. When the fight is joined in Peoria it will be a terrific struggle. Senator Palmer's indorsement of Hunter of Knox County is still on file at the Treasury Department, yet the Senator's interest in Hunter seems to have cooled. The Peorians are determined that the Collector shall be taken from their city, and they are counting on Morrison's influence with Carlisle to bring Senator Palmer to time. Secretary Carlisle wants to have the changes made so that the new Collectors can take hold at the beginning of the fiscal year.

LOCHREN HAS NO PENSION POLICY.

All He Will Do, He Says, Is to Carry Out the Existing Laws.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Commissioner of Pensions Lochren of Minnesota entered the big building over which he is to preside for the next four years for the first time this morning. He said: "I have outlined no policy and formulated no theories. All I have to do is to carry out existing laws." Allusion being made to the immense aggregate sum of money that is now required for pensions, Judge Lochren assented, saying it was rather odd, too, considering that the war had been over nearly thirty years. He also referred to the fact that within a very few years the total pension payments had been doubled in volume, though this was a natural result of the liberal legislation of 1890. He thought that there was a growing sentiment in the country in favor of reform in the matter of pensions, a sentiment that was reflected in the newspapers, Republican as well as Democratic.

CHILEAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Third Member to Be Named by the President of the Swiss Republic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—The State Department has been advised by the Chilean Government that Domingo Gana, the new Minister appointed to represent that government in the United States, has been designated as their representative on the Chilean Claims Commission. Minister Gana will sail for this country about June 1. Mr. John Goode of Virginia qualified today as the Commissioner on the part of the United States. Under the terms of the convention the third representative, if not selected by mutual accord before the 29th of April, must be nominated by the President of the Swiss Republic. In consequence of the rush of business incident to the change in the administration the two governments concerned did not attempt to agree on a third Commissioner. Consequently it has become necessary to call upon the Swiss President to name a suitable person. The State Department is expecting daily to hear from that government on the subject. There are about 4,000 claims filed by citizens of this country against Chile. These aggregate over $10,000,000. The claims of Chileans against this country number 1,500, aggregating about $5,000,000.

GROVER'S EXCLUSION MANIFESTO.

He Would Now Like to Know What the People Think of the Order.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—Considerable curiosity is manifested by the President to know what people think of the pronunciamento against office hunters. It was intrusted to Secretary Thurber to find out, if possible, by the pumping process what the newspaper men could gather on the subject, but they did not care to express their own opinions, and Congressmen and other distributors of patronage would not allow their names to be used under any consideration. One outspoken Democrat, however, did not fail to say to the Private Secretary that he wondered whether or not Grover Cleveland thought there was no one on earth save himself. It is not likely that this remark found its way to the Executive office, for Mr. Thurber evidently did not relish this kind of a reply to his query. President Cleveland is as thin-skinned as any other public functionary and he is likely to hear some pretty plain talk as the outcome of the manifesto.

BLOUNT IS MINISTER RESIDENT.

He Supersedes Mr. Stevens at Honolulu in a New Capacity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Officials of the State Department tonight confirm the predictions heretofore made that Mr. Blount would be appointed Minister Resident to Hawaii. It has been supposed that Minister Stevens would remain in charge of the legation until the 24th of this month, at which time he had announced his intention of sailing for San Francisco. It is now known that Mr. Stevens was instructed forthwith to turn over the legation to Commissioner Blount, who has been appointed his successor. There is reason to believe that Mr. Stevens was not allowed to remain in charge of the legation until the 24th inst. because of his activity in behalf of annexation.

It is further stated at the department that Messrs. Bowen and Sewall, who went to Honolulu shortly after Commissioner Blount's arrival, have been active in their efforts to stimulate sentiment on the islands in favor of annexation, and there is reason to believe that they have sought to create the impression that in so doing they were representing the President. Secretary Gresham has informed Mr. Blount that the President repudiates everything said and done by these gentlemen. It will be remembered that Mr. Sewall was an applicant for the position of Third Assistant Secretary of State under the present administration, but failed to secure the appointment.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Commission Appointed to Investigate the New York Custom-House.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—[Special.]—Secretary Carlisle today appointed Charles S. Fairchild of New York City, Daniel Magone of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Poindexter Dunn of Arkansas, a committee to investigate the New York Custom-House. The commission is not received with high favor. Ex-Secretary Fairchild while at the head of the Treasury Department was noted for his lack of knowledge of customs details. Dan Magone was an admitted failure as Collector of the Port. Poindexter Dunn is an antiquated ex-member of Congress from Arkansas, who has been hanging around Washington a long time waiting for a job. With this kind of a commission it is not likely that the abuses in the New York Custom-Houses will be reformed.

New Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Fourth-class Postmasters were commissioned today at the following Western points: Illinois—Browning, W. C. Reno; Rankin, A. J. Sibrel; Tonopolis, J. H. Nuxall. Indiana—Ash Grove, J. R. McAfee; Crandall, Mrs. S. A. Hanser; Hillsburgh, I. N. Pennington; Mackey, John Niederhaus; Orange, Levi Shunt; Turner, Frederick Mackel; West Point, John Buchanan. Iowa—Atkins, G. F. Garrison; Ayrshire, Thomas Claer; North McGregor, Mary E. Doyle. Michigan—Sterling, P. W. Vanantwerp. Nebraska—Elkhorn, C. W. Baldwin; New Helena, O. A. Smith; Oak, S. A. Weaver; Palisade, E. P. Childs. Ohio—Blakes Mills, Millie E. Kaserman; Hoytville, Jesse Hager; McKay, Emma Wolf; Sandyvills, Joseph Beufer.

Concerned About Nicaragua.

The decision to send the Atlanta to look after American interests in Nicaragua shows that the administration is more concerned than they were at first willing to admit. This change of interest is due to representations from the Nicaraguan Canal people that their property was in danger, and also from a number of American firms having coffee interests on the west side of Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan Minister said tonight that he had received no information from his government for the last week owing to the cutting of the wires by the revolutionists.

Honors Shown the Grand Duke.

The Grand Duke Alexander of Russia, cousin of the Czar, was the guest of honor at a dinner given this evening by Prince Cantacuzene at the Russian Legation followed by a large reception to the diplomatic corps and the leading representatives of society. The Grand Duke sat opposite the host with Miss Brice at his right and Miss Bonaparte at his left hand. The other guests were Judge John Davis, Miss Warder, Miss Pauncefote, Mr. and Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, Miss Boardman, and Baron Schilling.

ANOTHER SMOKE PREVENTER DEVISED.

An Omaha Man Invents a System Which He Thinks Effective.

Omaha is one of the cities which has recently fallen in line on the anti-smoke question. The adoption of an ordinance providing for the abatement of the smoke nuisance has attracted the attention of inventors to the city, and an Omaha man claims to have devised a system of smoke prevention which is practicable. It is known as the Reynolds patent and has been in use at the plant of the Water-works company for five years. The following description was recently published in a local paper:

In the Reynolds patent ordinary fire brick is the only material used and the plant at the water-works has been operated for five years without a single dollar's worth of repairs to this part of the boiler anatomy.

The plan for the plant and the theory of the patent are simple. The boiler furnace, constructed of fire brick, comprises the combustion chamber, the intermediate chamber, and the furnace. The combustion chamber is provided with grate bars and is in communication with the flue, or intermediate chamber. The walls of the chamber are built in two parts to provide an air pocket comprising an independent vertical flue on each side and a top horizontal flue which connects at the rear with two side flues, descending in front by means of a narrow vertical flue leading into the combustion chamber. The opening from the combustion chamber into the intermediate chamber is contracted to the size of the flue space. An arch of fire brick, connecting the intermediate chamber with the furnace, is really the part of the patent that does the work in Capt. Reynolds' consumer. This arch is perforated, and the smoke from the combustion chamber is drawn through the contracted opening and thrown against the arch. The hot brick causes the gases in the smoke to ignite, and the last chamber of the furnace is a perfect combustion chamber, the gases of the smoke burning brightly and completely, the smoke particles are practically consumed, the smoke passing off in vapors devoid of any floating particles.

The Water-works company uses the poorest slack coal that can be purchased, and eight 250 horse-power boilers are in use, burning at the rate of sixty tons of coal a day, and the almost colorless vapor that was leaving the immense smoke stack of the plant was not as large in volume as that which arises from an ordinary residence where a good, healthy cook stove is consuming coal by the scuttle. A little 50 horse-power plant used in operating a small sawmill near the water-works was puffing out more smoke in an hour than would pass the water-works chimney in a day. Three big engines pumping 30,000,000 gallons of water daily were doing their work with less show of smoke than the heating plant of an average three-story business block.

In addition to doing away with the smoke, the patent furnace, according to the estimate of Manager Hall of the Water-works company, effects a saving of fully one-third in the amount of fuel consumed. The invention has been fully tested by the Water-works company, but it was only last November that it was patented.

MANSFIELD LEAVES APPEALS COMMITTEE

Resigns to Make a Place for McGurn, Who Had Been Appointed.

Many members of the cash grain trade on 'Change will be surprised to learn of the resignation of John Mansfield from the Committee on Appeals, while others have for some time rather expected a change in the personnel of this branch of the State Grain Inspection Department. Mansfield had been an acceptable member of this "court of appeals" of the grain dealers for six years, and the impression prevails around the Board of Trade Building that his removal has been effected for political reasons, although this is denied at the office of the Chief Grain Inspector. Brainard and Foster, the remaining members of the committee, have not yet been disturbed.

Mansfield's successor will be Peter McGurn of this city. Chief Grain Inspector Bunker was seen at his office last night and inquiry instituted to know the reason for the change. Gahan, the Chicago member of the Board of Warehouse and Railway Commissioners, in reply to a question, admitted that Mansfield was requested to resign in order to make a place for McGurn. Facts brought to light show that the new candidate was really appointed before Mansfield had sent in his letter of resignation. A letter written by Chairman Cantrill from Springfield dated May 4 advised the Chicago office of the appointment of McGurn. Last Saturday, or two days later, Mansfield was notified that his letter would be acceptable.

The Committee of Appeals is one of the utmost importance to grain receivers and shippers. While members of the Board of Trade were not inclined to express an opinion regarding the merits of this change they were a unit in hoping that the high standard of the committee may be continued.

PLANS FOR THE MIDLAND ELEVATED.

New York and Foreign Capitalists Interested—Will Dig a Tunnel.

D. Noble Rowan, the New York lawyer whose remarks concerning the Midland elevated road were quoted in a dispatch yesterday, is said to have telegraphed an inquiry to Attorney Isaac E. Adams.

Mr. Adams said yesterday: "It is true that I have represented Mr. Rowan and his friends, but I am not at liberty to go into details. Mr. Rowan, with Col. R. G. Ingersoll, are the counsel of Jones & Wilcox of New York. Mr. Rowan is a wealthy man and is connected with several large interests in New York. The capital stock of $15,000,000 will be subscribed immediately after the franchise is granted. The bond for $500,000 required is ready and the $100,000 deposit is subject to check. As to the people interested I can only say that they are chiefly New Yorkers and foreigners. There are four large banking houses in New York and a trust company in the number. The Chicago interest is not large. The men who propose to build the road are great believers in elevated transit in Chicago. They are individuals of high standing and do not wish to be exploited as connected with an enterprise which as yet has no license. If the ordinance passes their names will come out."

It is stated that the ordinance will come up in the Council next Monday night. The story was told yesterday that the Midland promoters had employed four engineers to survey the route. The story continues that the engineers had outlined a tunnel from a point on the West Side to Michigan avenue, which would cost less than a bridge, and a structure to Franklin street with the cost of condemnation proceedings added. Consequently, it is said, the tunnel plan will be adopted.

Indians for a Press Club Fair.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., May 9.—T. R. Roddy, Indian trader among the Winnebagoes, left with four Indians to give an exhibition in the New York Press club fair under the direction of Miss Ellen Sykes, Government Indian Agent. Mr. Roddy returns in a fortnight to take charge of an extensive Indian exhibit at the World's Fair.

TAMMANY'S THREAT.

Cleveland to Be Ignored After Another Victory.

WAITS CALMLY ITS TIME.

No Growls at the President's Manifesto to Politicians.

PATRONAGE NOT EXPECTED.

The Organization Asks Nothing Pending the Next Election.

ANTI-SNAPPERS TO GET PLUMS.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—President Cleveland gave the first indication perhaps of his purpose to shut the doors of the White House upon the officeseekers to Senator Murphy and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan upon the occasion of their interview with him two weeks ago. Little by little the story of that interview has been coming out, although just after it occurred Senator Murphy said that it had been agreed that nothing should be said either by himself or the President in the way of narrating what occurred. Sheehan did most of the talking at first. Finally when the President got a chance he said some things which caused Sheehan to bite his lips with anger, and Cleveland's manner was so suggestive of a determination to impress his visitors with the idea that he was perfectly indifferent, not only to New York politicians but to those of all other States, that when they left the White House Sheehan said to Murphy: "This is probably the end of Cleveland for us."

For this reason the unusual proclamation of the President yesterday caused no great surprise among well-informed politicians, and neither will it make any difference in political movements, so far as New York State is concerned. If the politicians throughout the country and those who seek office had followed the policy adopted by Richard Croker, Senator Hill, Senator Murphy, and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, Cleveland would have had no occasion to issue that proclamation. The New York Democratic organization which gave Mr. Cleveland nearly 50,000 majority has had no swarming mob in the White House. Its leaders have called there, Senator Hill once, Senator Murphy three times, and Sheehan twice. They have not put in an application for a single office. Two of the calls of those at the front were courtesy, one of them was purely accidental, and two of them by appointment for finding out what Mr. Cleveland had in mind respecting the treatment of the regular Democracy.

Army Discipline of Tammany.

This is probably an unprecedented relation of a President with the majority party of his own State, and it reveals the perfection of discipline to which Tammany and the State Democracy have reached that it has been able to keep away from the White House those who are members of the New York Democratic organization.

When last winter it was reported in this correspondence that it would be the policy of Mr. Croker and Senator Hill to ask Mr. Cleveland for no favors, to allow no applications to be made for Federal patronage, but simply to wait and see what his purpose should be, this announcement was received by the anti-snapper politicians with incredulity, while some of the Massachusetts and other Eastern Democrats smiled and said that the New York Democracy would overwhelm Cleveland with its applications and fall on its knees before him. This policy will be kept up until after the election next fall, and if the Democratic party wins in that election as it expects to do it will simply ignore the President hereafter, believing that it will have the support of politicians everywhere if it does so. It will not quarrel with him; it expects simply to maintain its own.

Expectations of the Anti-Snappers.

The feeling here is that Mr. Cleveland has made side-door connections with the few politicians in New York with whom he has maintained anything like friendly relations since he became President. There are too many consultations among the old anti-snapper leaders to make it possible to believe that some understanding is not under way between them and the President. They may have telephonic or underground connection with the White House and one of their messages has certainly seen Mr. Cleveland since he issued this unprecedented proclamation. They expect that the important Federal patronage here will be delivered to them in a few weeks. Some of these men, however, believe that Mr. Cleveland does not intend to make more than half a dozen changes in this State at present.

Cleveland's relations with the officeseekers, some things he is reported to have said in private conversation, his indifference to the appeal of powerful Democratic influences at the time of the little Carlisle panic of two weeks ago, and unusual development of that mysterious personality of his which is more impressive now than during his first term, all tend to confirm the belief which was expressed last winter after he began to prepare for his inauguration that he had determined to go ahead in his own way, regardless of purely political considerations, aiming only at an appeal to those of whom he used to talk so much last winter, the plain people.

Absolution of Carlyle Harris.

I think there has been more comment today over a single incident developed since the execution of Harris than the story even of that legal tragedy occasioned. Father Van Rensselaer is quoted as saying that Harris confessed, was baptized, received absolution and the sacraments of the Catholic Church from him just before his death. This would not have occasioned much comment but that it was accompanied by an alleged statement from the priest in these words: "I do not believe that Harris was guilty of the crime and I never have believed it." This, by implication, was taken as indicating that at the last moment, making confession to his priest, Harris had said nothing that led the clergyman to believe him guilty.

Therefore a good many have wondered whether, after all, he was not innocent, but Father Rensselaer was misquoted. He did not say, "I do not now believe him guilty, and never have," but he simply said, "I never believed him guilty," and he might say that with absolute truth, no matter what the secrets of the confession revealed to him at the last moment.

HOLLAND.

SOUTH SHORE LINE MAKES A LEASE.

The Columbian Navigation Company Will Run Its Steamers to the Fair.

The South Shore Transportation line, one of the World's Fair steamship concerns, has leased its docks and steamers to the Columbian Navigation company. The South Shore line last summer started steamers from the foot of Van Buren street. The erection of the World's Fair pier at that point for the use of the boats of the Henry syndicate and the subsequent erection of high platforms on the water front by the Illinois Central forced the South Shore line to seek another landing.

The company made an attempt to secure from the city the privilege of erecting a viaduct over the railroad tracks at Monroe street and forming a landing at that point, but did not succeed. Finally docks were leased at the east end of Randolph street viaduct.

"Our stockholders deemed the terms of the offer to lease the plant a good one and accepted," said W. A. Paulsen, President of the South Shore line. "We have $175,000 invested. Our boats are the Dove, Metropolis, and Justice Waite. The Columbian Navigation company, I understand, will increase the fleet to fifteen boats. It acquires control of our pier at Fifty-sixth street. The company will run boats to the grounds every fifteen minutes, I am told."

WANTS IT DISSOLVED.

W. L. DUSTIN ATTACHES THE JOHN BROD CHEMICAL COMPANY.

The Corporation Was Formed to Manufacture a Corn Cure and the Allegation Is Made That the Expenses Exceed the Receipts—The President Receives a Salary of $1,500 and a Dividend of 5 Per Cent Has Been Paid on Stock—News of the Courts.

The John Brod Chemical company was made a defendant yesterday in a bill asking to have the corporation dissolved and its affairs wound up. The complainant, W. L. Dustin, alleges that the company was organized two years ago with a capital stock of $30,000. John Brod was voted 755 of the 1,500 shares of stock in the concern in return for formulas for making corn cure and other medicines. Charles F. Sinclair was voted 377 shares for his trouble in organizing the company. There then remained but 368 shares, which were sold to various persons for $3,150. The company has so far sold only $3,052.65 worth of medicines, but has incurred an expense of $6,732.69. Besides this it has paid a salary of $1,500 to John Brod as President and has paid a dividend of 5 per cent on its capital stock. John Brod and Peter Mueller are also made defendants in the suit.

Judge Dunne in Doubt.

A question of law interesting to attorneys came up in Judge Dunne's court yesterday in the case of Max Grodenich against the Minister and School Teachers' Entertainment Society of the United States. Some time ago Grodenich recovered a judgment of $700 against the defendant corporation in a Colorado court. He brought suit in the Superior Court of this county to recover. As a setoff the defendants put in a note for $40,000 alleged to have been given by the plaintiff for stock in the society. The question arose in the court whether a setoff would lie on a judgment. Judge Dunne was in doubt on the subject, but was of opinion that it would not. He instructed the defendant's attorney to submit his authorities and present the matter for argument in a few days.

Verdict for the Widow.

A jury in Judge McConnell's Court yesterday returned a verdict for $5,719.66 for the plaintiff in the case of the widow of Marcus P. Foster against the Preferred Mutual Accident Association. Marcus P. Foster was found dead in McCoy's Hotel Jan. 12, 1890. He carried an accident insurance policy in the defendant company for $5,000. The payment of the policy was refused on the ground that Foster died from natural causes. The jury in awarding the verdict attached the interest on the money.

Briefs.

A verdict was reached yesterday in Judge Dunne's court in the condemnation case of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated railroad company against property-owners in the vicinity of Cicero court and Rockwell street and Francisco and Congress streets. The verdict found by the jury on the several pieces of property aggregated $41,348.

A jury in the case of Estelle Wakefield against the Chicago City railroad company before Judge Seaman disagreed and was discharged yesterday. Plaintiff seeks to recover damages from the company for internal injuries which she received in trying to alight from a Wabash avenue cable train. The jury evenly divided for and against the plaintiff.

The proprietors of the Fernwood *News* and the Chicago Heights *Record* went to law yesterday to decide what rights they each had in the two papers. Philip Buiper says that J. F. Roberts traded a press some time ago to him for a half interest in the papers. He said the press was worth $2,000, but when it was delivered it was said to be worth only $300. Buiper wants to have Roberts enjoined from coming around the office.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

92,866—Milton W. Doty vs. George W. Pringle et al. Bill for acct. and inj. Elliott & Hopkins, solrs.

22,867—Same vs. Tabor Wood Turning Co. Same. Same solrs.

United States District Court—New Suit.

3,701—Frank Walsh vs. Steamer Maggie Duncan. Libel for supplies, $171.79. W. H. Condon, proc.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,011—McAvoy Brewing Co. vs. John G. Venn. Appl.

148,012—A. Adler vs. Mrs. Nell Conley. Asst., $500. S. S. Jonas, atty.

148,013—Northwestern National Bank vs. Lehigh and Franklin Coal Co. Creditor's bill, $41,328.99. Hamline, Scott & Lord, solrs.

148,014—Umbrian Iron Enamel Co. vs. State Investment and Ins. Co. Attch., $996.37. Walker, Judd & Hawley, attys.

148,015—Carl Hanson vs. Ten Eyck Brewing Co. Appl.

148,016—Gottfried Brewing Co. vs. John Kosticzynski. Conf. judgt., $1,034.33. Sherman & Butt, attys.

148,017—William C. Williams et al. vs. Mary Gilbert and Peter C. Gilbert. Asst., $800. T. B. Dyche, atty.

148,019—People, use of Joseph Henneberry, vs. James Gilbert, Sheriff, etc. Petition for habeas corpus. Thomas J. Talbot, atty.

148,020—Williams & McLaren vs. Wilson E. Robert. Conf. judgt., $84. Williams & McLaren, attys.

148,121—Lulu Mosher vs. W. M. Sweetland. Case, $5,000. M. J. Riese, atty.

148,122—John Holm vs. Geneva Clock Co. Conf. judgt., $2,750. W. V. Paulsen, atty.

148,123—Edward Keough vs. A. J. Dexter. Asst., $800. Charles S. Winslow, atty.

148,124—Block Pollak Iron Co. vs. Premier Steel Co. Asst., $2,500. Willard & Evans, attys.

148,125—Frank S. Eames vs. Ira Holmes. Asst., $5,000. Tewkesbury & Culver, attys.

148,126—Elizabeth M. Guerin vs. Minnie M. Giffert. Appl.

148,127—Elise Schoenhofen vs. Unknown Heirs and Devisees of John Penny. Petition to establish title. Lackner & Butz, attys.

148,128—Howard S. Jaffray et al. vs. Thomas McGrath. Asst., $525. Jones, French & Samuels, attys.

148,129—U. S. Blow Pipe Co. vs. The Judkins Co. Case, $700. Jesse Cox, atty.

148,130—The Valentine Blatz Brewing Co. vs. Felix Ruff. Asst., $1,000. Winston & Meagher, attys.

148,131—U. S. Brewing Co. of Chicago vs. Morris Hertz. Asst., $500. Winston & Meagher, attys.

148,132—Same vs. Jacob Hatke. Asst., $3,000. Same attys.

148,133—Theodore Rosengren vs. Matilda Rosengren. Div. William T. Blair, solr.

148,134—Daniel Maloney, by next friend, vs. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Co. Case, $3,000.

148,135—Anton Washensky vs. Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co. Case, $15,000. Willard Gentleman, atty.

148,136—Ferdinand Brettschneider vs. William Albrecht. Conf. judgt., $7,045.93. Pedrick, Dawson & Clarke, attys.

148,137—Same vs. J. Leonhardt. Conf. judgt., $7,045.93. Same attys.

148,138—John H. Brimmelkamp vs. Ferdinand et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $5,000. Cutting & Castle, solrs.

148,139—Charles Kern. vs. Felix J. Schweisthal, M. A. Devine, and Bernard Boesing. Debt, $50,000. Kraus, Moran, & Mayer, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

115,197—George M. Gerioux vs. Charles M. Fowler. Appl.

115,198—Oscar E. Anderson vs. J. D. Fitzgerald. Asst., $500. Bianke & Chytraus, attys.

115,199—W. McGregor & Co. vs. Chicago Last and Die Co. Asst., $.65. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.

115,200—E. E. Bagley vs. A. P. Smith. Conf. judgt., $169.53. Stapleton, Cameron & Matson, attys.

115,201—John Beshel vs. C. Moneyrac. Appl.

115,202—Chester A. Mahon and William J. Powell vs. William H. Smith. Bill for inj. Dent & Whitman, solrs.

115,203—Joseph H. Greer vs. Chrries B. Wilson. Conf. judgt., $2,032. Harry Vincent, atty.

115,204—C. Stuart Beattie vs. George E. Wilson. Conf. judgt., $2,050. Harry Vincent, atty.

115,205—Leta Lasher vs. Mattie E. Hull et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $700. H. A. Cravener, solr.

115,206—Henry C. Waldeman vs. Henry McShane Manufacturing Co. Attch., $1,500. Knight & Brown, attys.

115,207—Richard T. Whelpley vs. Moffatt Cycle Co. Asst., $2,400. Williams & McLaren, attys.

115,208—American Radiator Co. vs. J. Wilkes Ford. Asst., $1,000. Knight & Brown, attys.

115,209—Thomas H. Sheppard et al. vs. Dennis Sullivan. Asst., $700. Charles Obermeyer, atty.

115,210—Charles Tibbetts vs. M. H. Lackerstein et al. Creditors' bill, $3,080.50. John T. Richards, solr.

115,211—Peabody et al. vs. Joseph Mingo et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,200. Edwin Barrett Smith, solr.

115,212—Elizabeth P. Kingman vs. Mary L. Fisher. Asst., $5,000. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.

115,213—Joseph Gutaski vs. John Wagner. Conf. judgt., $111. J. Warren Pease, atty.

115,214—Maurice Jones vs. Union Brick Co. Conf. judgt., $2,177.11. Charles G. Gilbert, atty.

115,215—Caroline Niemann vs. F. A. Stanghohe and Bertha Stanghohe. Conf. judgt., $875. Sydney Stein, atty.

115,216—Mary McCalien vs. Edward Neil. Appl.

115,217—J. D. Hennesoth vs. William Brown. Appl.

115,218—Frances L. Dickie vs. Richard S. Dickie. Bill for div. Ela & Grover, solrs.

115,219—William L. Kahr vs. J. Denzen. Appl.

115,220—J. F. Kelly vs. William H. Tilton. Asst. $600. O'Shea, Mahoney & Gore, attys.

115,221—Cora M. Rundell vs. Grant Rundell. Bill for div. Frank W. Hoyt, solr.

115,222—Josephine De Land vs. Ritchie De Land. Bill for div. Bangs & Bangs, solrs.

115,223—George Kemper vs. Henry Kear. Conf. judgt., $3,838.91. Thomas C. Clarke and Theodore B. Hiller, attys.

115,224—Armour Packing Co. vs. State Investment and Ins. Co. Attch., $568. Campbell & Custer, attys.

115,225—Philip D. Armour et al. vs. State Investment and Ins. Co. Attch., $700.61. Campbell & Custer, attys.

115,226—Harvey Febrache vs. William C. Caldwell. Appl.

115,227—Vincent P. Camell vs. Jennie M. Camell. Bill for div. J. C. Turner, solr.

115,228—Laura I. Moore, vs. Jacob S. Moore. Bill for div. J. C. Turner, solr.

115,229—Arnie Newberger vs. Mrs. Lauterbach. Appl.

115,230—Carrie S. French et al. vs. Simcoe Chapman et al. Asst., $25,000. St. John, French & Merriam, attys.

115,231—William Warner, by next friend, vs. Bernat Cohen. Case, $5,000. J. J. Franklin, atty.

115,232—F. Reed et al. vs. Ludwig Streitz. Appl.

115,233—Valley Springs Bank vs. F. E. Stevens et al. Asst., $5,000. St. John, French & Merriam, attys.

115,234—Peter H Bussard vs. F. E. Stevens et al. Asst., $2,000. St. John, French & Merriam, attys.

115,235—James Vouronagos and Charles Vouronagos vs. Anton Herdie. Case, $20,000. William A. Doyle, atty.

115,236—Maurice Jones vs. The Union Brick Co. Creditor's bill, $2,177.11. Charles C. Gilbert, solr.

115,237—Bill. Sup

115,238—Patrick H. Linton vs. Herman Kuhlman et al. Attch., $165. Edgar L

115,139—E. Sturtevant vs E. Clarke.

Withheld suits—115,162—Reinhart. Bill for div. D. P. & T. A. Hendricks, solrs.

115,164—The Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Co. vs. The City of Evanston. Bill for inj. Sears & Arnd and Frank B. Grover, solrs.

115,177—Phillip Buipers vs. Joseph F. Roberts. Bill for inj. L. B. Hiller, solr.

115,178—W. L. Dustin vs. The John Brod Chemical Co. L. B. Hiller, and A. L. Flanningham, solrs.

115,181—Adele Rince vs. M. Considine. Bill for specific performance. J. K. O'Kennedy, solr.

115,190—Mary Levins vs. Timothy Carroll. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,500. F. O'Neill Byrne, solr.

County Court—New Suit.

10,745—North Chicago Mfg. Co., for use of H. Paepcke, vs. John Angus et al. Asst., $300. Pease & McEwen, attys.

Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—122,971—Comiskey vs. C. M. and St. P. R'y; on fdg., $2,500.—12,216—People vs. McGinnis; on fdg., $500 and sat.

JUDGE BAKER—7,479—Poole vs. Smith; deft., $925.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—15,408—Dennison vs. Foster; deft. $17,680—15,401—Roche vs. Johnson; deft. $345.48—8,752—Vollman vs. Arnstein; on fdg., $100 and sat. in open ct.

JUDGE DUNNE—112,413—Schweitzer vs. Brown; on ver., $138.75.

Decrees.

JUDGE STEIN—4,467—Robinson vs. Booth; dec. of sale.

JUDGE HORTON—2,691—Laine vs. Chittenden; final dec.—5,098—Peter E. vs. May Albue; dec. div.—5,271—Mary C. vs. Thomas S. Johnson; dec. dev.—5,180—Betsy vs. Wolf Dunn; same.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—Howard Towing Assoc. vs. Barge Potts; dec.

Calls for Today.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS—No. 57.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—Law calendar.

JUDGE SEAMAN—Same.

JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 25 to 32, inc., from Judge Ewing's call.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 3,530, 4,185, 4,189, 4,190, 4,195, 4,196, 4,281, 4,289, 4,295, 3,898, 3,904, and 2,789.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 3,488, 12,138, 2,839, 4,038, 4,042, 4,143, and 11,350. 143,834 on hearing.

JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 3,181, 3,183, 3,243, 3,245, 3,247, 3,250, 3,253, 3,257, 3,260, and 3,180 on hg.

JUDGE TULEY—No announcement.

JUDGE COLLINS—No call. No. 66 on hg.

JUDGE HORTON—Default divorces.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 2,998, 3,138, 3,163, 3,180, 3,193, 3,242, 3,258, 3,300, 3,303, and 3,315 at 9 a. m.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 4,248, 4,270, 4,292, 4,138, 4,310, 4,318, 4,345, and 4,395.

JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 1,833½, 2,971, 2,500, 5,256, 4,106, and 1,306 on hg.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 3,348, 3,373, 3,423, 3,428, 3,434, 3,450, 3,460, 3,463, 3,472, 3,475, 3,494, 3,532, 3,538, and 3,543.

JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 3,110, 4,350, 3,142, 3,143, 3,144, 3,145, 5,960, 5,961, 5,962, 4,432, 4,649, 4,661, 1,715, and 372.

JUDGE SCALES—City spl 14,824 and No. 10,395.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

JUDGE EWING—Branch 1, 2,564.

JUDGE WINDES—Branch 2, Nos. 1,068, 2,361, 1,801, 1,802, 1,803, 1,872, 2,263, 2,285.

Supreme Court of Illinois.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—In Supreme Court today opinions were filed in the following cases:

Advisement docket.

61—Atkinson Car Spring Works vs. Barber. Affirmed.

62—Smith vs. Barber. Affirmed.

75—Paltzer vs. National Bank of Illinois. Affirmed.

79—Mason vs. Mullahey. Affirmed.

94—People vs. McConnell. Mandamus denied.

95—Bernstein vs. Roth. Affirmed.

113—Ressiter vs. Waterman. Affirmed.

119—Bostwick vs. Blake. Affirmed.

129—Irwin vs. Brown. Affirmed.

130—Gage vs. City of Chicago. Affirmed.

Civil docket.

6—Neagle vs. Kelley. Affirmed.

27—Lawrence vs. Layton. Affirmed.

52—Pooler vs. Christman. Affirmed.

67—Belford vs. Beatty. Affirmed.

102—Anderson vs. Olin. Affirmed.

119—Sauer vs. Ferris. Affirmed.

128—Union National Bank vs. Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad. Affirmed.

134—Campbell vs. Jacobson. Affirmed.

135—Northwestern Brewing Co. vs. Marion. Affirmed.

141—Libby vs. Scherman. Affirmed.

149—Ames and Frost Co. vs. Stachurski. Affirmed.

153—Dexter vs. Harrison. Affirmed.

159—Gaines vs. Williams. Reversed and remanded with directions.

160—Goodwin vs. Bishop. Affirmed.

PUBLIC TREATMENT OF PAUPERISM.

Program Prepared for Its Discussion During the Congress of Charities.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—President John H. Finley of Knox College is much pleased over the prospects for a successful meeting of the International Congress of Charities, Correction, and Philanthropy in Chicago, June 12 to 17. Mr. Finley is Secretary for the Section of the Public Treatment of Pauperism, and he has been corresponding with many of the most celebrated specialists on pauper themes in this country and Europe, either to obtain their presence or papers. From many he has received favorable answers, and he feels justified in saying that he thinks there will be at least 100 present at the meetings of his section alone. He has prepared the following outline of what the program will consist of during the several sessions:

General Session—Brief opening address by Ansley Wilcox, Chairman of the section. Address, "The Problem of Poor Relief in Large Cities," by Robert Treat Paine, President Charity Organization Society, Boston. Address, "Public Relief and Private Charity," by Prof. C. R. Henderson of the University of Chicago. Mr. Charles Booth of London, England, Prof. Goldwin Smith, and M. Alexis Chevalier of France have also been invited to participate in the discussion of this session.

Special Sessions—"The American Poorhouse, Its Past, Present, and Future," or "The American Poor Law System," by Oscar Craig, President State Board of Charities, Rochester, N. Y. "The English Poor Law System," paper by Thomas Mackey, London. Paper by William Vallance, Clerk Whitechapel Board of Guardians. Paper on "The Work of the London County Council in Relation to Public Health and the Housing of the Working Classes," by J. Lowles of London. Paper by Mrs. McCallum of London. "The German System of Poor Relief." Freiherr von Reitzenstein of Freiburg has been asked to speak to this subject. Prof. August Boehmert of Dresden, W. Woiskowsky, Prof. Johannes Conrad of Halle, and D. Georg von Mayr have been asked to represent Germany in this section. "The French System of Poor Relief." M. Leon Say has been invited to speak to this subject. A paper on "Relief in Work," by M. Grosetete-Thierry, M. Baudrilliart and M. Bruyere have been asked to represent France in this section. M. Alexis Delaire has also been asked to speak in regard to relief in France. "Poor Relief in Austria," paper by Dr. Menger. Paper on "Austrian Poor Relief System," statistical treatment, by Dr. Inama Sternegg, Chief of Bureau of Statistics, Vienna. Paper by Dr. R. Kobatsch (Armenverwaltungs, Vienna). Paper by Miss Edith Sellers (of England). "Poor Relief in Belgium," papers by M. de Quaker of Brussels and M. Prosper Van Geert. "Poor Relief in Mexico," paper by Nicholas Islas y Bustamante. "Poor Relief in Switzerland." Prof. Louis Waurin has been asked to contribute a paper on this subject. "Poor Relief in Italy." The following have been asked to take part in the discussion of this subject: Prof. Luchini of Florence, Dr. Egisto Rossi of Rome, Prof. Pasquale Villari of Florence, Prof. Cesare Lombroso of Turin, and Prof. Henrici Ferri of Pisa. "Poor Relief in Norway and Sweden." The United States Minister has been asked to select some one to prepare a paper on this subject. "Extent of Pauperism, Absolute and Relative in the United States, England, Germany, France, and Other Countries," paper by Frank Sanborn of Concord, Mass. "Causes of Pauperism and Efforts on the Part of the State to Determine Causes and Prevent Pauperism," paper by A. O. Wright of Madison, Wis. "The Tramp," paper by Prof. John J. McCook of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. "The Tramp," discussion by Mr. A. O. Wright of Madison and Mr. George E. McGonegal of Rochester. "Labor Colonies," paper by Herr von Bodelschwingh of Bielefeld, Germany. "Employment Bureaus," paper by Dr. P. W. Ayers of Cincinnati. "Municipal Lodging Houses," paper by Thomas F. Ring of Boston. "The Alien Pauper," paper by Arnold White of London. Paper by Dr. Charles S. Hoyt of Albany. Paper by J. H. Weber of New York. "Treatment of Inebriate Paupers," paper by F. D. Crothers. "Public Relief and Private Charity," paper by Prof. C. H. Henderson. "The Coöperation of Public and Private Charitable Agencies," paper by Alexander Johnson of Indianapolis, Ind. "The Subsidizing of Private Charitable Agencies by the Public," paper by Dr. A. G. Warner of Leland Stanford University. "Private Unofficial Supervision of Public Institutions in Coöperation with Official Boards," papers by Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler of New York, Mrs. B. Williamson of New Jersey, and Countess of Meath. "Work of the Sanitary Commission," paper by Dr. Bellows of New York.

ENOUGH POLES TO HANDLE THE LUMBER.

No Trouble from the Locked-Out Union Men at Tonawanda, N. Y.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., May 9.—The steamer Mineral Rock arrived this morning with four barges loaded with white pine from Bay City, Mich. There are now twelve loaded barges at the docks. Six barges have been unloaded by the Poles so far and it is thought that they will be able to handle all that may arrive. Sheriff Ensign came from Lockport with twenty-six deputies this morning, but there is nothing for them to do, as the locked-out union men are rigidly adhering to the policy of peace. The people sympathize with the men and help is being freely offered the union. The Poles are being brought from Buffalo in crowds. Three hundred and forty came down this morning. A hotel is now being built on Tonawanda Island for the accommodation of the non-union men. The lumber dealers still continue to discharge men who are members of the Mill-Hands' and Yardmen's Unions.

Prohibition as a Shield for Debt.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 9.—[Special.]—Jacob Peters, a saloon man, has instituted a peculiar suit against Joseph Marks, a wholesale liquor dealer, because of trouble they have had. He has run a saloon in violation of the State prohibitory laws and bought goods of Marks to the amount of $3,675. He sues to recover the amount alleging the money was received unlawfully by Marks. Attorneys believe he can recover under the stat-

FOURTH COLD WEEK.

BAD WEATHER CONTINUES IN THE CENTRAL VALLEYS.

While Generally Unfavorable to Cotton It Is More Favorable in the Wheat and Corn Regions of the Northwest, Where Seeding, Although Late, Is in Progress—Nearly Completed in the Dakotas—Detailed Crop Conditions as a Whole Are More Favorable than Last Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—This is the fourth continuous cold week throughout the central valleys, including both the winter and spring wheat regions and the greater portion of the cotton region. While the week has been generally unfavorable to cotton on account of excessive rains and cold, the weather has been more favorable in the wheat and corn regions of the Northwest, where seeding, although late, is in general progress and is nearly completed in the Dakotas. The detailed crop conditions in the several States, taken as a whole, are more favorable than those of the previous week. Special telegraphic reports follow:

Pennsylvania—Farm work at a standstill; ground thoroughly soaked; no corn planted; over one-half oat crop and potatoes yet to be sown; winter grain and grass in fair condition.

Mississippi—Conditions generally not favorable; crops becoming grassy; creek bottoms overflowed; some replanting necessary.

Louisiana—Heavy local rains delayed cotton-scraping and field work, but were generally beneficiary; crops show improvement, but are becoming grassy; some complaints of lice in cotton and worms injuring corn.

Texas—Showers over central, southern, and eastern portions have been favorable for cotton and corn; corn planting delayed by continued dry weather in west portions, where all crops are needing rain, except early wheat, which is being harvested.

Arkansas—Weather generally unfavorable; wheat, oats, grasses, and fruit doing well; cotton and corn injured by excessive rains and low temperature; much replanting will be necessary.

Tennessee—Farm work retarded; early wheat heading; tobacco planting begun; nights too cool for cotton; corn greatly damaged by cut worms.

Kentucky—Rain retarding farm work; corn not all planted; crop in ground coming up poorly; tobacco slightly injured; wheat, rye, oats, and grasses fine.

Missouri—Crops advancing slowly; fruit prospects improved; some damage by floods and hailstorm.

Illinois—Conditions beneficial to wheat, but retard other crops; plowing and corn-planting making fair progress; thousands of acres of wheat still submerged, and will probably be a total loss; season about ten days behind.

Indiana—Weather more favorable for plowing and planting; crops in uplands look well; lowlands yet inundated.

West Virginia—Wet weather hindered planting and plowing; low temperature retarded growth of vegetation; wheat, oats, grass, rye, and tobacco growing finely.

Ohio—High water caused great damage to crops on bottom lands; wheat, oats, grass, rye, barley, and tobacco made slow growth; early potatoes rotting; farm work delayed.

Michigan—Crop conditions continue backward owing to wet and cold; plowing for corn is in progress in most southern counties.

Wisconsin—Ground drying rapidly; seeding will be finished this week and corn planting begun; season very late; no damage, except slight rotting of seed.

Minnesota—Seeding general; grass and early sown grain doing nicely; lowlands in central and northern districts still too wet; some corn planted.

Iowa—An unfavorable week; large acreage ready for corn, and planting begun in southern districts.

North Dakota—Last week excellent for seeding; fully two-thirds sown except on lowlands; wheat showing up in many localities.

South Dakota—Seeding oats, wheat, and barley nearly completed in east portion.

Nebraska—Cold weather delayed corn planting, but in southern counties mostly completed, and some coming up; small grain has improved, but is still very backward and in poor condition.

Kansas—Cold, cloudy week; wheat, oats, and grass improved in eastern counties, though some corn being replanted; plowing begun in western counties.

Oklahoma—Bottom lands on Cottonwood Creek overflowed and crops badly damaged; no injury from frost; crops generally improving.

Montana—Warm weather during the last two days very beneficial.

Wyoming—Weather too cold for anything to grow and too damp for farm work.

Idaho—Excellent weather for farm work; plowing and seeding nearly finished. Alfalfa and timothy starting nicely; warm showers beneficial to grass and germination of seed.

Colorado—Ground in good condition for plowing and planting except in southeast; too cold for good growth; conditions improved and much more favorable.

New Mexico—Temperature is below normal and keeping all crops back, but conditions were greatly improved by general rains.

Arizona—Clear all the week; temperature slightly deficient; melons, figs, and strawberries ripe; other fruits promise well.

Utah—Temperature below normal, but last two days were warm and bright, giving all vegetation a start; crops have not been much injured, although set back, and with good warm weather will do well.

Washington—Weather not altogether unfavorable to growing crops; frequent light rains and snow-storms in southern portion on the 3d; winter wheat doing fairly well; considerable plowing and seeding done, but not yet completed; grass is improving more rapidly and stock is looking well; prospects continue very good for large crop in most sections.

Oregon—Good growing weather; spring seeding greatly retarded in Willamette Valley and on the lowlands in Columbia River Valley and Western Oregon; sheep-shearing commenced.

California—Grain crop short; cherries, prunes, almonds, and berries average; peaches two-thirds and apricots one-third crop; hops improving rapidly; sugar beets in San Bernardino, Orange, and Monterey Counties good.

WARMER WEATHER NEEDED.

General Condition of Crops in Illinois Improved During the Last Week.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—The weather crop bulletin of the Illinois weather service of the United States Department of Agriculture summarizes the weather crop conditions in Illinois for the week ending May 8 as follows:

The temperature of the last seven days has been below the normal throughout the State; at Chicago the average daily deficiency was about 8 degrees, at Springfield 7 degrees, and at Cairo 3 degrees. Light frosts occurred, but so far as can be learned did little damage. The amount of sunshine for the week was below a seasonable average. The amount of rainfall was below a seasonable average, being principally in the form of light local showers. Warm, sunshiny weather is now needed to make all vegetation start well.

Reports of crop conditions in the southern division indicate that the weather conditions have been beneficial to wheat, which is reported coming forward nicely. In the central and northern counties no decided improvement has been noticed in the condition of this crop since date of last report. Thousands of acres are still under water, and it is thought the entire crop submerged will be a total loss. Oats generally are reported in good condition, but backward owing to the continued cold weather. In a few localities some fields will have to be resown. Fair progress has been made during the week plowing for corn on high or well-tiled land and some planting was done. On the lowland, owing to the wet condition of the ground, little of this work was accomplished. Along the river bottoms there is a large acreage of corn land under water. The prospects for fruit in the southern counties continue good. In the central division there has been a decided improvement in the outlook since last week, and it seems to be the opinion that, excepting apples, there will be a fair crop. In the northern division small fruits are only in fair condition. Pastures and meadows are still in good condition but growing slowly. In a majority of the counties farmers are still feeding stock.

GLOOM DISPELLED IN MINNESOTA.

Farmers in Their Fields Plowing and Seeding—Lowlands Still Wet.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—The Minnesota crop report for the week ending today, as made by the Weather Bureau, says:

The warmth and sunshine of the last half of the week ending May 8 dispelled the gloom of the previous three weeks. The farmers throughout the State are all in their fields plowing and seeding. In the southern district fruit trees are beginning to bud. The lowlands are still too wet and a few of the fields of early sown grain thus situated will have to be replanted or sown later with flax. The damage by rotting is, however, slight and the majority of reports show that all grain is doing nicely. The backward season will prevent as large an acreage as last year, but this will ultimately result in general good owing to the large visible supply now on hand and consequent low prices.

Iowa Suffers from Too Much Rain.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 9.—This week's bulletin of the Iowa Weather Bureau says: The daily mean temperature of the last week was 12° below normal; the rainfall was excessive, and sunshine about 30 per cent of the normal amount. Some progress, however, was made in farm work and a large acreage is ready for planting when the weather is favorable. Reports show considerable loss of seed on wet soil. Correspondents representing every county have made a special report of corn and oats in the hands of farmers May 1, showing an average of corn of 18 per cent and of oats of 16 per cent of last year's crop. The loss of spring pigs is greater than last week's estimate.

DRAMATIC EVEN AFTER DEATH.

Last Statement of Carlyle W. Harris Written Before His Execution.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—The remains of Carlyle W. Harris were buried in the rural cemetery here this afternoon. The lot was purchased several days ago, but by whom it could not be ascertained. Mrs. Harris and her son, who accompanied the body, refused to talk. By consent of Warden Durston of Sing Sing a private funeral service was held at the prison at 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Harris and her son Allan were the mourners, and the public were strictly excluded. After the burial Harris' last statement, sent by the Warden to the Prison Department of the State, was given out. Harris in this canvasses the review of his case by the Governor, refers to his giving himself up when he learned of a warrant for his arrest, recurs to his refusal of proffered means of escape from Sing Sing, and then says:

> So, how is it that in a case where so many facts and the entire behavior of the defendant all invite executive clemency, together with the petition of over 50,000 citizens, among them many who are prominent in the national esteem, such clemency should be denied? Because the action of the court was not justified by the facts in the case, and hence public outcry must be silenced by a seeming justification of the court outside of the facts. Where there was no doubt of guilt Gov. Flower has not hesitated to interfere, as in the case of James Minnaugh about a year ago; but in that case the facts justified the court and there was no Recorder Smyth clamoring to be upheld. Carlyle W. Harris living would be a daily menace to the career of Smyth, Wellman, and others; dead he will be soon forgotten and the affairs may go on as before.
>
> There is an idea in the minds of many that at the time of my wife's death I desired marriage with some other woman. Such a person has never been found, nor does she exist. It has been reported in the newspapers that during my stay here in Sing Sing I have scoffed at the devotions of my fellow-prisoners and indulged in irreverent jokes. This is cruelly false. I still enjoy the hopes of my childhood's faith and believe that I shall not be misjudged through all eternity.
>
> No one had so many reasons, all sentiment or love aside, for desiring my wife to live as I had. She would have brought me money and professional success, she would have graced my home, and had I known of her sad habit it would have been my happiness to shield and cure her. I have now to die; the manner of my death is of small moment to me; I have waited patiently so long as there was the remotest chance of obtaining justice, refusing to run away even when under sentence of death. And now face to face with the greatest mystery known to man, knowing that no concealment or untruth can mitigate my end, I do solemnly declare that I am innocent of the crime for which I am condemned to die.

LOOKING SHARPLY FOR LOOP-HOLES.

Able Railroad Lawyers Meet to Examine the Nebraska Maximum Freight Law.

OMAHA, Neb., May 9.—[Special.]—Not in many years has Union Pacific headquarters seen so many brilliant legal lights as are now in session in the library of the building, drawn there for a discussion of the new maximum freight rate law. There are also general freight agents around in droves. The freight men, with here and there a general manager to leaven the whole, were present to answer questions regarding the situation with reference to Nebraska rates. About the long table and scattered thoughout the room were Thomas Wilson, General Counsel of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, with headquarters at St. Paul; Mr. Hurd, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, with headquarters at Topeka; A. G. Cochran, General Solicitor of St. Louis, and Bailey P. Waggoner, General Attorney for Northern, Eastern and Central Kansas and Nebraska, representing the Missouri Pacific, with H. C. Orr of the same system; M. Marquette, General Solicitor of the B. and M., with headquarters at Lincoln; Gen. J. B. Hawley of the Elkhorn and Northwestern systems; Messrs A. L. Williams and W. R. Kelly of the Union Pacific. In addition to the attorneys there were present George W. Holdrege, General Manager, and George Crosby, General Freight Agent of the Burlington; Elmer H. Wood and Charles Lane of the Union Pacific; C. A. Parker, Freight Traffic Manager, J. C. Lincoln, Assistant-General Freight Agent, and Jo Phillippi of the Missouri Pacific; A. P. Tanner, Assistant-General Freight Agent of the Santa Fé, located at Topeka. The morning was taken up with a general discussion of the act and listening to the woes of general freight agents should the law become operative. The discussions were informal as to character, the meeting not being dignified by the election of a chairman, waiting no doubt for several other attorneys expected tomorrow. But as Waggoner is responsible for the call being issued, it is thought he will be honored by an election to the chair.

PROPHESIED IN JEST HIS OWN COLLAPSE.

Dramatic Episode at the Princeton Theological Dinner—Graduation Day.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 9.—[Special.]—Conservative Princeton sent out fifty-five men grounded in the principles of John Calvin at today's graduation exercises. Hundreds of alumni and friends of the students attended the seminary commencement. Dr. John Dewitt, formerly of McCormick Theological Seminary, was installed as Archibald Alexander Professor of Church History. At the alumni dinner held this afternoon in Students' Hall 300 were present. Dr. J. Addison Henry of Philadelphia presided and announced that Prof. Voss of Grand Rapids, Mich., had accepted a call to the vacant Chair of Biblical Theology. This makes the fourth professorship filled within a year. A dramatic incident occurred at the alumni meeting. Prof. William Brenton Green rose to address the alumni. He alluded to the fact that he was a new professor on exhibition and jocosely expressed the fear that the ordeal might result in his own confusion or collapse. Almost immediately Dr. Green changed color, gasped for breath, and sank fainting to his chair. He was restored to consciousness by the prompt assistance of his friends and was soon in condition to leave the hall. Other speakers at the dinner were the Rev. George C. Heckman, '48; J. W. McIlvaine, '73; and the Rev. William M. Paden, '83. Fellowships and prizes were announced as follows: J. L. Robinson of Syria, fellowship in Hebrew; Walter Lowrie of Pennsylvania, fellowship in Greek; L. Burton Crane of Illinois, first prize; and Francis Palmer of Maine, second prize in Greek exegesis.

HAS NOT BEEN OFFERED JUDGE COLLINS.

Report That He Would Be Made General Counsel of the Northwestern Denied.

A report was in circulation yesterday that Judge Lorin C. Collins would shortly resign from the bench in the Superior Court to accept the position of general counsel of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, to succeed the late William C. Goudy. The story told was that while under ordinary circumstances more time would be taken to fill the vacancy the retirement of C. S. Darrow, chief assistant in the Northwestern legal department, to accept the post of Assistant Corporation Council, necessitated the immediate selection of a new general counsel, and Judge Collins had been offered the position at a salary much larger than that attached to his present office.

The report occasioned considerable comment in political circles and at the Chicago and Northwestern offices. It was not, however, confirmed. Judge Collins in response to a question whether he would resign from the bench to accept the position said:

"It has not been formally offered me, and I cannot, therefore, with propriety, answer. If the management had seriously considered me for the place it is not unlikely that I should know it."

President Marvin Hughitt declined last night to discuss the report. "There has been no appointment made yet," said he. "Only eight or nine days have elapsed since Mr. Goudy's funeral. Action has not been taken."

"Has Judge Collins' name been considered?"

"Several names have been considered, but, as I have said, no appointment has been made. When the man is selected announcement of it will be made immediately."

Among the men who have been mentioned for the vacant office are, it is said, ex-Congressman Thomas Wilson of St. Paul and N. M. Hubbard of Cedar Rapids. The latter has been connected with the Northwestern system for many years, it is stated, and represents the road in the State of Iowa.

The French Navy.

France has 422 fighting ships and the number will be increased to 515 by 1897.

WILL BE NO BETTER.

CITY ENGINEER ARTINGSTALL ON THE HYDE PARK TUNNEL.

His Report to the effect That When Completed It Will Give the People No Purer Water—Why the Work Has Been Delayed—He Recommends That the Shore Intake Extension Be Abandoned and the Supply Be Not Changed This Season—Contract Not Yet Executed.

City Engineer Artingstall yesterday made a report to Commissioner of Public Works Jones as to the cause of delay in the completion of the Hyde Park tunnel and of the present condition of the work, in which he says the tunnel when completed and in running order will give to the residents of Hyde Park no better or purer water than they have been getting from the old shore intake. While he does not recommend the abandonment of the work he does recommend that no water from the tunnel be used this season and that a series of observations of currents and sources of pollution be taken this summer in order that an intelligent basis for prosecuting the work may be had. In regard to the delay in finishing the work Feb. 20, as the contract calls for, the City Engineer says ex-Commissioner Kuhns extended the time of the contract to May 23. As regards the present prosecution of the work Mr. Artingstall seems to be satisfied. He says the tunnel is being dug from four headings and that it is progressing at the rate of 80 feet a day. He thinks but for a contract for extending the old shore intake 500 feet further into the lake, which the Council ordered about a month ago, it could be finished by July 1. Schailer & Schniglau, the contractors, have begun work, but the contract has never been executed nor is it known that the contractors have ever given a bond. The contract says this extension must be completed within fifty days from the time of the execution of the contract. When that work is completed it will be necessary for Leyden & Drew to make a connection with the Sixty-eighth street pumping station. While it is being done it is the intention to take water through the shore intake. Near this intake are the docks of the World's Fair. Sewers also pour their filth there.

The report concludes as follows:

> Under these circumstances I beg to make the following suggestions:
>
> First—That the contract with Schailer & Schniglau be not executed and that they be paid for the work they have done and for expenses incurred.
>
> Second—That Leyden & Drew proceed with their work except the connection with the present tunnel.
>
> Third—That for this season all water for those works be taken through the existing intake.
>
> Fourth—That systematic observations of the currents in the lake and the effect of the discharge from the Calumet River and the pollution from the Standard Oil company's works at Whiting and the analysis of the water in the vicinity be made during the present season for the purpose of arriving at an intelligent basis for the prosecution of this important work in the future.

The report has been forwarded to the Mayor by the Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Jones says he has learned considerable from the report, principally that his department had extended the time of Leyden & Drew's contract and that Schailer & Schniglau are at work without having executed the contract or given bonds.

HE MAKES A GOOD SHOWING.

Fire Marshal Swenie's Annual Report of Last Year's Business.

Fire Marshal Swenie's report for the year ending Dec. 31 makes a good showing for the department last year. While there were more fires than in 1891 the losses were less than one-half, the percentage being the lowest in the city's history. There were 3,549 fires, only 184 causing losses of over $1,000 and 10 wherein the losses exceeded $30,000. Twenty-two people lost their lives, 100 were more or less seriously injured, and 75 were rescued. Fifty firemen received slight injuries, 34 severe, 7 serious, and 4 fatal wounds while on duty. There are 1,012 men on duty, 4 fireboats, 78 steam, 3 hand, 26 chemical engines, 96 hose carts, 31 hook and ladder, 31 portable pumps, 1 water tower, and 139,729 feet of hose. Fourteen fire alarm and 29 police boxes were added to the list. There are now available 1,402 miles of water mains and 14,099 hydrants. Six new companies were organized, 7 buildings erected, and 7 sites were purchased. The property valuation is $2,801,680.

TO EXTEND THE LAKE SHORE DRIVE.

Lincoln Park Commissioners Let the Contract to O. P. Green & Co.

The Lincoln Park Board yesterday let the contract for the breakwater and filling on the extension of the Lake Shore Drive from Belmont avenue north to Byron street to O. P. Green & Co., the lowest bidders for the work. The extension of the drive is nearly a mile in length and will cost in the neighborhood of $100,000.

The investigation of the accounts of the board, which will be made by a legislative committee, was begun by a clerk of the committee yesterday, who spent three hours looking over documents. It is expected that the investigation will be started in earnest next Saturday morning. An adjourned meeting of the board will be held Thursday afternoon.

The West Park Board, lacking a quorum yesterday afternoon, adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening. The President said that business of importance was to be transacted.

Will Advertise for One Bid Only.

At a meeting of the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday it was decided to advertise for the fitting up of the new pavilion annex to the County Hospital under one bid, an exception being made for contracts already accorded. A communication was read calling the committee's attention to the bill now before the Legislature providing for a new insane hospital to be built northwest of the Illinois River. Cook County is now entitled to 1,124 beds in Kankakee and occupies 1,145, and in Elgin to 497 and occupies 530. By adding another hospital, such as the one planned, it would be entitled to 1,933. The committee for the detention hospital was instructed to see that insane persons not belonging to this county are sent back to their own domicile or charged to the same at the insane asylums.

To Push the Lake-Front Case.

Attorney-General Moloney, Corporation Counsel Kraus, and ex-Corporation Counsel Miller held a long conference yesterday on the Lake-Front case. Mr. Kraus was invited to assist the prosecution and consented. The Attorney-General took all of the papers to Springfield with him, and an application will be made in the United States Circuit Court to have it set for hearing some day this week.

Hartford's Mayor Calls on Mr. Harrison.

Mayor High and a party of the Aldermen of Hartford, Conn., paid their respects to Mayor Harrison, Chief McClaughry, Fire Marshal Swenie, and other city officials yesterday. They are here for a few days to see what they may learn about city government and to see the World's Fair.

Notes.

Dr. H. H. Wiborg, the head of the Immigration Inspection Bureau since its inception, was relieved yesterday by his successor, Dr. Gunn. Dr. Wiborg goes to Milwaukee.

Police Captain Edward Laughlin has been transferred from Hyde Park to Central Station, Capt. Larson relieving him at Hyde Park. Sergt. Thomas goes from Woodlawn to Englewood, Sergt. Rouke going from Englewood to Woodlawn.

Health Commissioner Reynolds' report for last week shows only 614 deaths during the week. Two hundred and fifty-one were of children under 5 years of age, 191 were due to pulmonary troubles, 96 from pneumonia, and 22 from typhoid fever.

Commissioner Toolen yesterday ordered the two-story and basement brick building at No. 3204 Halsted street torn down, and notified the occupants of cottages on either side of it that they had better move out as the building is dangerous. The owner, W. P. Dwight, will be given three days to prepare for taking down the building.

Took Police Protection.

Eugenius Majeski, who was arrested Monday night at Clark and Randolph streets by Central Station detectives on complaint of Miss Josephine Grochowski, No. 147 West Chicago avenue, was arraigned before Justice Severson yesterday morning to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons. The woman, who, until a short time ago was his sweetheart, received a letter from him asking for an interview at the corner named. She feared that he would kill her and went to the Central Station and asked for police protection. The officers accompanied her, and, at her suggestion, placed the man under arrest. Justice Severson continued the case until May 11.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Again but one charter was made for grain today, the boat this time being the Barnum for oats and corn for Port Huron. With the upward turn in wheat the time for improvement in grain freights becomes more distant than ever.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered: Barge Ketchum, Hale, gypsum, alabaster, to South Chicago, 80 cents, free; White Star, Magee, J. R. S. Richards, stone, Kelly's Island to Sault, contract.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9.—The break in coal freights has liberated many boats, but there are still too many. The City of Genoa goes light to Duluth for flour. The Gratwick makes the same trip from Chicago and the Gilbert from Bay City. The damage to the steamer Reynolds in getting on Wind Mill Point was six broken plates and four badly bent frames. It will be out this week.

CLEVELAND, O.—It was learned today that boats have been quietly placed for 50 cents to Lake Michigan during the last week. There is no change in Escanaba ore rates. The Onoko leaves for Ashland tonight to load there with several others at 95 cents. Other charters—Ora, Robert Wallace, David Wallace, Robert Mills, Cumberland, Toltec, Miztec, Porter, S. L. Watson, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 55 cents; coal, Devereux, Milwaukee, 50 cents; Wade, Presley, Gladstone, 40 cents; Gould, Sault, private terms. Some capacity has been placed to load wheat from Duluth after the 15th at 3 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chicago coal freights broke 10 cents and are now 40 cents, with Duluth at 30. Charters—Escanaba, Hiawatha, Wilson, Manitowoc, Lackawanna, Niko, Churchill, Charles Eddy, Aberdeen, Golden Age, Pope, Monteagle, Chicago, 40; Bacon, Wilhelm, Nirvana, Racine, 50; W. Crosthwaite, Kenosha, 50; Prentice, Constitution, Washburn, Nyanza, Republic, Duluth; J. Mitchell, George, Superior, 30; Marion Page, Oswego, to Chicago, private; Spinner, Godfrey, Ashtabula to Portage, 50; Canal freights rule at 4¼ cents to New York. Boats are more plentiful.

Navigation Opens to Duluth.

DULUTH, MINN., May 9.—Navigation opened this morning on the arrival of steamships George W. Roby, Italia, Neosho, Tom Adams, Uganda, Vanderbilt, and Mayham. All except the Vanderbilt were coal-laden, thus breaking the fuel blockade. About 600,000 bushels of wheat will go out tomorrow.

ASHLAND, WIS., May 9.—[Special.]—The steamer Ellinmere and consort Spooner Hutchinson were the first boats to arrive at Ashland this season. They touched at the Ohio Coal company's docks, coal laden, today at 9 o'clock. Capt. Wilson of the Ellinmere reports having struck ice abreast of the Outer Island about 11 o'clock last night, and he had to "buck" ice all the way into port. Boats arrived at Washburn today also.

Around the Lakes.

FORT WILLIAM, ONT., May 9.—Ice in the Kamistiquo River went out today and navigation will probably open the 20th.

HANCOCK, MICH., May 9.—The steamers Eber Ward from Detroit and Jay Gould from Chicago arrived here late this afternoon. This is fourteen days later than the first arrival last season.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—David Vance, Erie; Samoa, Buffalo; Ionia, Oswego. Lumber—Minerva, Muskegon; Ellen Williams, Sturgeon Bay; York State, Richmond, Marinette; Margaret Dall, Pine Lake; Maggie Duncan, Brevoort River; Wente, Manistee; S. C. Neff, Hammonds Bay, Light—Ohio, South Chicago. Sundries—Codorus, Juniata, Albany, Chemung, Buffalo, Salt—George C. Markham, Manistee. Cleared—Grain—Rochester, Hudson, Syracuse, Buffalo; Lehigh, Erie; Prince, Ogdensburg; Alcona, Algonquin, Kingston. Light—M. B. Grover, Frank L. Vance, Buffalo; C. H. Starke, Detroit; F. W. Gifford, Cheney Ames, Portage Entry; Minerva, York State, Clara, Magill, Marinette; Minnie Mueller, Pentwater; Mary D. Ayer, Alpena; Hattie D. Perene, Empire; Charlie Crawford, Cedarville; A. Soper, Conneaut, Ludington; Truman Moss, Little Bay de Noque; Shores, Oconto; Richard Mott, Sturgeon Bay; Ellsworth, O. B. Johnson, Cheboygan; Barge 104, Escanaba; Mixer, Naubinway. Sundries—Owego, Buffalo; Peerless, Duluth.

Vessel Movements.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Helena, Lycoming.

BAY CITY, MICH.—Cleared—Gilbert, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived: Eddy, Owen.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Cleared—Felicitous, Chicago.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared, coal: Iosco, Avery, Hawgood, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Nimick. Cleared—Norman, Escanaba; Conestoga.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived—Brown, Hackett. Departed—Dickerson, Escanaba.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Wonder, Simmons, Horn, Chicago; Boaz, Milwaukee.

ALPENA, MICH.—Departed—Fletcher and barges, Chicago; Bay City, India, Milwaukee.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Stafford, Loutit, Green. Sailed—Stampede, Simpson, Chicago.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Mars. Cleared—Blake, Chicago; Mineral State, Traverse City.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—John Owen. Cleared—Morley, Flower, Schlesinger, Drake, Robert Wallace, David Wallace, Berlin.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Grover. Cleared—Grain—Ishpeming, George, Minch, Senator, Hadley, Buffalo, Arabian, Kingston. Coal—Martini, Green Bay.

WELLAND CANAL—Down—Passed Port Colborne—Glengarry and consort, John Ruges, Kingston; McVittie, Ogdensburg; Queen of Lakes, Kingston. Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Frost, Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Harper, Pratt, Ash, Venice, Hurlbut, Clint, Whitaker, Pope, Parks Foster, Colonial, Keystone, Shawnee. Cleared—Coal, Iron Age, Iron City, Duluth; light, Harper, Duluth; Majestic, Milwaukee; Cambria, Corsica, Escanaba.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Mather and consorts, 2 a. m.; Flint, 4:15; Viking, Verona, Weed, 8; William Chisholm, 8:20; Tuscarora, 10; La Salle, 2:40 p. m.; New Orleans, 3; Grecian, 4:40. Up—Ralph, midnight; Saranac, 10:20; Tacoma, Lake Forest, 12:20 p. m.; Naiad, 2:40.

Down—Commodore, 7:30. Up—Wetmore, Brunette, 8; Folsom and consorts, 8:40. Calm, clear.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Kershaw, Moonlight, Ketcham, Pelican, Becker, Fairbank, Ironton, Marshall, Maxwell, Tilden, Schlesinger. Sailed—Grecian, Wawatam, Outhwaite, Barr, La Salle, Cleveland; Cherokee, Chippewa, Flint, Veronica, Amboy, William Chisholm, Lake Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Russia, Philadelphia, Griffin, Choctaw, Majestic. Cleared—Merchandise—Badger State, Philadelphia, Duluth; Russia, Chicago, Coal—Lansing, Fort William; Fay, West Superior; Joseph Paige, Duluth; Helvetia, Escanaba; Lester, Saginaw. Light—Manola, Two Harbors.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—C. B. Lockwood, 7 last night; Hundred-Five, North Wind, 8; Gogebic, Hundred-Seven, 10; Caledonia, Louisiana, 11; Roumania, Barium, 12; Vulcan, Kirby, 1; Iron Duke, Iron State, 8; Newaygo, Chocotah, Sawyer, 11; Ranney, Adriatic, 1 p. m.; Pathfinder, 2; Sagamore, 3. Arrived—Colwell, consort, Minnie M., Atlantic. Clear, calm. Water, 14 feet.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Nyanza, Wilhelm, Nirvana, Buffalo, Mahoning, Cayuga. Cleared—Merchandise, Wissahickon, New York, Harlem, Chicago; Avon, Lake Linden. Coal, Scranton, Britannic, Niko, Churchill, Chicago; Republic, Superior; Pioneer, Milwaukee; Hall, Tower, Northern King, Duluth; Russia, Green Bay. Light, Tampa, Genoa, Duluth; Spinner, Lake Linden; Wenona, Portage; Godfrey, Superior.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Continental, Holland, Juliet, Shrigley, Brink, Annabel Wilson, Melbourne, Delaware, Nelson, Bloom. Passed up—Jay Gould, Niagara, Street, Lozen. The Continental and Holland had great difficulty in breaking through the ice and parted the tow line twice before they succeeded in getting through. The balance of the fleet followed in their wake.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Chicago, midnight; Sauber, 2 a. m.; Gratwick, 2:10; Fryer, 2:10; Cleveland, 3:20; Rosedale, Peck, Ford, 4:30; King, Queen, Blanchard, 7:30; Maritana, Matoa, 10:30; Corona, 10:40; Clarion, 11; Stafford, Francomb, 11:30; Mariska, noon; Dyer, 12:10 p. m.; German, 1:30; Marion, 2:40; Susquehanna, 2:50; Stevens, 3:40; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 5. Down—Nimick, 11 last night; Parnell, 4:30 a. m.; Montcalm, Washburn, 7:30; Forest City, McGregor, 8:10; Sitka, 3:10 p. m.; Rhoda Emily, 5:10.

Up—Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 6; Philadelphia 7:40. Down—Atlantis, 6; Milwaukee, 8:30. Wind north, light.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Iron King, Iron Queen, 7 last night; City of Cleveland, 7:20; Rosedale, 7:30; Marina, 2:40 a. m.; Matoa, 3; Dyer, 3:40; Clarion, Mariska, Corona, 5:20; Iron Chief and consort, 5:30; Marion, 7; German, 8; Susquehanna, 8:30; Whitney, Wayne, 11:10; Specular, Magnetic, 1:20; Philadelphia, 1:30; Parker and consort, 2; Oades, Redwing, 3:30; Iosco, 5:30. Down—Lackawanna, 7:10 last night; Presley, Nellie Reddington, 8:50; Wade, 9:40; Charles Eddy, 11:30; Choctaw, 2 a. m.; Nimick, 4:30; Paris, 8:30; Parnell, 10:30; Washburn, 12:20 p. m.; Montcalm, 2; Forest City, McGregor, 3.

Cleared—Tugs Anderson, Lyon, Duluth.

Up—Andaste, 7:20; J. C. Lockwood, 9. Down—Sitka, 8.

Marine Notes.

The tug Arthur Jones has arrived from Benton Harbor, where she has been rebuilt, and will be run as an independent tug at South Chicago by Capt. William Welsher.

The steamer Lora, which ran for many years between Chicago and Benton Harbor, will engage in World's Fair business the coming season, running between Cleveland and this city. It will commence June 1.

The steamer Nebraska has been chartered to run for the Monon and Lake Erie and Western railroads from Michigan City to the World's Fair. The aim of the railroad companies is to turn part of their excursion business to the Fair over to the line running into Michigan City and thence bring the crowd here by boat, thereby avoiding the crush on their main line.

He Wants to Be Reinstated.

William F. Mattison filed a bill in the Circuit Court Monday asking to be reinstated in the Presidency of the Mattison Brothers company, manufacturers of paints and pigments. Mattison is the owner of sixty-four of the 160 shares of stock in the concern, and three other stockholders, William H. Andrus, Edmund H. Hanna, and Irella Hanna, hold thirty-two shares each. As President Mattison managed the business, but the other partners did not like his methods, so they voted him out of the Presidency and the salary of $1,800 a year that went with it, and are managing the business to suit themselves. The complainant alleges that the present management is ruining the business.

Without Honor in Its Own Land.

Minneapolis *Tribune*: If silver were in circulation anywhere in the country one would naturally suppose that the silver States of the West would be the place of that circulation. But what do we find? The national banks of the ten trans-Mississippi States which are chiefly interested in the coinage of silver and loudly clamorous for it hold in their treasuries only about one-tenth as much silver as gold. The only States in the Union which hold more silver than gold in their national banks are Southern States.

Started from the Wrong Place.

Terre Haute *Express*: Although Mr. Cleveland rebuked the bumptiousness of the American people in his inaugural address and told them they were too topioftical we are pleased to see that he adapted himself to his environment at Chicago and in his sensible address joined the people in exalting this great Nation. He couldn't help it at Chicago. If Mr. Cleveland had gone to Washington from Chicago instead of from New York his inaugural remarks would have been less pessimistic.

In Danger of Eclipse.

Washington *Post*: If the Iowa Republicans throw overboard the prohibition issue they will render Gov. Boies' Senatorial boom a very shaky risk.

SAGGING SECURITI

STOCKS OPENED HEAVY AND THE WERE SOME MATERIAL DECLIN

Short Sellers in Wheat Afraid of the Reports—Market Opens Higher, clines on Weak Cables, and Finally covers—Trade Only Moderate— Weather Improved and Prices Lower Export Trade Meager—Hog Products Score a Further Advance.

The failure of the Chemical National Bank had little effect in general business circles. It was, of course, the chief topic of conversation at the other banks, and it probably had some influence in helping on a decline in quotations at the Stock Exchange. There was no general uneasiness, however, and the suspension was looked upon as simply the natural outcome of the methods rather than an incident of the present financial situation. The failure, of course, is to be more or less directly attributed to the stringent money market, but there is little in that fact to lead to the supposition that there are to be more failures from the same cause.

The stock market was heavy. Quotations declined materially for the street railway stocks and losses were shown throughout the list. West Side street railroad stock, as usual, was the most active, and was decidedly weak. The close Monday was at 190. The stock opened yesterday morning at 186, and quickly dropped to 185. There was active buying, but the buying was confined almost entirely to the covering of shorts. Short contracts appeared to be pretty well covered by the close of the morning call, after sales aggregating 1,600 shares. The market opened firm in the afternoon, but dropped off suddenly to the lowest point of the day, the stock touching 183½. From that it rallied slightly, closing at 183½. The market, however, was by no means strong, and, although it was given some appearance of a rally at the close, it is to be noticed that the closing quotation is below the opening and far below the closing quotation of Monday. North Side stock was also heavy but the trading in it was limited. The first account sale was at 262, which was a decline of 3¾ as compared with the closing price Monday. On sales of but a few hundred shares the stock dropped four points more, touching 262½. It rallied partially, however, closing at 264, a net decline of 6¼ points.

Trading in the miscellaneous stocks was rather dull and prices showed no improvement. As a rule quotations were off slightly from the closing price Monday, and in some instances the declines were material. Western Stone sold down to 70½. Alley elevated stock, after holding up bravely through the previous flurry, touched 36. Diamond Match sold at 123 and Calumet Dock fell back to 62. Strawboard again declined, closing at 67, the lowest of the day. The breweries were fairly firm but inactive.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL, 10:30 A. M.

50 Am S B Co act	69¼	100 M & C B Co Pfd	41
55 Dia Match Co. Ill	124	25 C P & P Co pfd	47½
5 Lake st L R R	35½		

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

30 Am Straw Bd Co.	69	550 W Chi S R R act	[illegible]
100 do act	68¾	25 do	[illegible]
50 N C S R R cash	263½	100 do act	[illegible]
50 do act	266½	150 do act	[illegible]
25 do	263½	150 do act	[illegible]
20 do act	265½	50 do act	[illegible]
125 M & C Brg Co pfd	41	50 do act	[illegible]
5 Street's W C Line	27	50 do act	[illegible]
5 do	27½	100 do act	[illegible]
100 W C S R R act	186	300 do act	[illegible]
400 do act	185	150 do act	[illegible]
50 do act	185½	25 N Y Biscuit Co	[illegible]
50 do act	185¼	2 C P & P Co pfd	47½

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

10 Mil & C Brw Co.	33	50 W C S R R act	[illegible]
50 W C S R R act	185¾	50 do act	[illegible]
150 do act	185¼	250 N C S R R Co act	[illegible]
25 do	184	50 do act	[illegible]
50 do act	184¼	50 do act	[illegible]
50 do act	184½	50 do act	[illegible]
50 do act	184	35 D Match Co. Ill	[illegible]
50 do act	183½	50 A Str'w B'd Co act	[illegible]
50 do act	183¾		

BONDS.

$15000 Consumers' Gas 5s.

SALES AFTER CALLS.

50 C & C C & D act	63	50 W C S R R act	[illegible]
50 do act	62	50 do act	[illegible]
100 do act	63	50 Westn Stone Co	70½
100 Dia Match Co Ill	123	50 N C S R R C act	[illegible]
50 W C S R R act	184	50 do act	[illegible]
50 do act	184½	55 C & S S Rap T Co	91
10 do	183¾	40 do	[illegible]
50 do act	183½		

BONDS.

$5000 Con Gas 5s... 87 | $2000 C A S S R T Co 5s. 93½

Below is given some of the principal items in the reports of a few of the national banks, which the Controller has called for, showing their condition May 4, and a comparison is given with the condition of the same banks at the date of the previous call, March 6:

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

	May 4.	March
Metropolitan National	$ 9,694,347	$ 9,160,[illegible]
National Bank of Republic	3,311,465	3,275,[illegible]
National Bank of Illinois	10,073,327	9,170,[illegible]
Continental National	6,539,786	7,466,[illegible]
Globe National	2,793,223	2,876,[illegible]
First National	18,063,087	18,389,[illegible]
Atlas National	3,289,940	3,066,[illegible]
American Exchange	2,598,863	2,598,[illegible]
Bankers' National	1,084,566	1,904,[illegible]
Merchants' National	5,633,136	6,166,[illegible]
National Bank of America	2,749,740	3,054,[illegible]
Columbia National	1,624,935	1,715,[illegible]

DEPOSITS.

	May 4.	March
Metropolitan National	$12,054,714	$10,530,[illegible]
National Bank of Republic	1,962,233	2,012,[illegible]
National Bank of Illinois	13,459,015	12,213,[illegible]
Continental National	8,433,364	8,857,[illegible]
Globe National	1,196,763	3,277,[illegible]
First National	25,670,534	26,734,[illegible]
American Exchange	4,030,903	3,985,[illegible]
Bankers' National	1,741,385	1,869,[illegible]
Atlas National	3,907,511	4,427,[illegible]
Merchants' National	8,365,931	8,712,[illegible]
National Bank of America	2,853,383	3,201,[illegible]
Columbia National	1,457,350	1,803,[illegible]

The sterling exchange market was stronger for sight drafts and lower for 60 day bills. The discount rate in the open market in London is higher than the bank rate, being 3¼ per cent. It is expected that the bank rate will be advanced at the meeting of the governors Thursday. The continued failure of Australian banks is having much effect on London affairs. Quotations for sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	485½	[illegible]
Actual	485¾	[illegible]
Documentary	484	

The mortgage to secure the $6,500,000 of 5 per cent bonds issued by the Lake Street Elevated railroad company has been placed on record. The mortgage covers all the property and plant of the company, including, of course, the franchises. The American Trust and Savings Bank is trustee for the bondholders. The purpose of these bonds is to retire the old bonds existing on the Lake Street Elevated railway at the time the latter was reorganized. The exchange will be made bond for bond. It was said yesterday that there would be no difficulty in making the exchange with the old bondholders.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 9.	May 2.
New York	$168,868,347	$ 92,840,[illegible]
Boston	19,407,877	21,606,[illegible]
Chicago	17,514,000	22,987,[illegible]
Philadelphia	14,751,500	17,201,[illegible]
St. Louis	4,150,303	4,341,[illegible]
Baltimore	2,755,900	3,240,[illegible]
New Orleans	2,293,088	2,173,[illegible]

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c premium; Boston, 11[illegible] discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—Yesterday's rally in stock market prices proved quite as ill-grounded as the best observers thought. Most of the day's jubilation over the recovery in sugar certificates had vanished this morning, partly because the news of the day was the reverse of reassuring. The failure of a Chicago bank, not important in itself, had special weight, because of what it was taken to forebode. The eighth, with two exceptions the largest of the Melbourne banks' suspensions, announced today, was followed by a further rise in London discount rates and by another marking up of Paris exchange. Local exchange in London, despite the reduction in months' rates to offset the higher foreign interest charges, advanced perceptibly under renewed demand for bills. On top of this came another bad crop report—this time from Illinois. When the market opened national cordage stocks broke sharply. All kinds of rumors circulated about the company's business; a perfectly natural result of the confusion into which its forced receivership has plunged it. The closing of the transfer banks under the court's receivership order is a matter of no great concern. The Stock Exchange's ruling of yesterday that indorsements of the suspended brokers are good delivery pretty thoroughly [illegible] even the possible annoyances to trades. But the whole gie of obligations the notes put out by "subsidiary" rope concerns and indorsed or guaranteed by the main company, and the apparent confusion in the business of the combination, of corporate with personal credits, render all opinions on the subject statuless; an impressive illustration by the "business centralization" the merits of that "business centralization" has so long delighted speculative Wall street. The certificates at first advanced sharply, with sudden spasms of reaction, under irregular selling. In the [illegible] shares though there was some good [illegible] short selling was at first nearly [illegible] cautious liquidation. It was not, indeed, until closing hour that heavy professional operations the decline began, and under this pressure the ket broke rapidly. The granger stocks bore the brunt of this storm, but prices elsewhere, though selling was less heavy, were almost equally affected. The weakness at the close throughout the pretty much followed the localities of recent accumulations for the rise.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were weak. sales were $1,204,000. Security corporation adjunct of the National Cordage company, 75. Friday last these bonds sold at 97½; Terre Haute incomes declined 5, to 97½; gas firsts 2, to 87; Flint and Pere Marquette 116; Evansville and Richmond 5s 9½, to 100; and Ohio 4s 2, to 56; Morris and Essex 138; Northern Pacific consol 5s 2, to 63; Terminal trust 5s 2⅞, to 34½; St. Paul consols 126; Savannah and Western firsts 5s, to 74; St. Louis and Kansas City firsts 3, to 70; Arbor and Northern consol 5s were 13, 88, the last reported sale; near the close there was a recovery to 35 bid. Northwestern fund rose 2¾, to 112.

Government bonds dull. State bonds Money on call easy at 3 to 5 per cent. closed offered at 3. Prime mercantile Sterling exchange firm, with actual bankers' bills at 485@485¼ for sixty days 486¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were

Including: Atchison, 14,900; Burlington and Quincy, 14,300; Chicago Gas, 20,200; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 7,000; Distilling, 15,600; General Electric, 3,000; Manhattan, 5,700; Louisville and Nashville, 4,900; Missouri Pacific, 5,200; National Cordage, 5,800; Northern Pacific preferred, 12,900; Reading, 5,300; St. Paul, 47,700; Sugar, 40,000; Union Pacific, 3,100; Western Union, 11,800.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing May 9	Closing May 8
Atchison	14,865	29	27⅞	28	29⅛
Am. Cot. Oil	7,375	39⅛	33⅛	36	40
Do pfd	265	74½	74	74½	76¾
Amn. Sugar	55,431	91	85⅛	86⅜	90
Do pfd	3,624	89⅜	87½	87⅜	87½
Am. Tob.	1,989	77	74	74	75
B. & O.	312	80	80	80	......
C. B. & Q.	14,495	88	86⅛	86⅜	87⅜
C. & N. W.	1,868	109	107⅞	107⅞	109½
Do pfd	40	137⅛	137⅛	137⅛	......
C. M. & St. P.	47,674	72⅜	71⅛	71⅛	73⅜
Do pfd	100	118	118	118	118
C. R. I. & P.	17,000	76⅛	74⅛	75⅛	77⅛
C. St. P. M. & O.	3,350	46⅛	43⅛	44⅛	46⅛
Do pfd	100	116	116	116	115
Canada So.	725	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	53⅜
Ches. & Ohio	3,150	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	21⅜
Colo. Fuel	400	47	45	45	49½
C. C. C. & St. L.	775	43	41⅛	41⅛	42⅜
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	905	114	112	112	114
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	750	118⅛	118	118	119
Chicago Gas	20,224	75⅛	72⅛	73⅛	75⅜
C. J. & U. S. Yds.	100	91	91	91	......
C. R. C. & I.	560	10⅛	10	10⅛	10
D. L. & W.	7,936	141	139⅜	139⅜	141⅜
Del. & Hud.	841	125	124⅜	124⅜	125
Den. & Rio G.	500	15	14⅛	14⅛	15⅛
Do pfd	950	51⅛	50⅛	50⅛	51⅛
Dist. & C. F. Co.	17,615	21⅛	18⅛	19⅛	21⅛
C. C. & I. D.	100	16	16	16	......
E. & T. H.	70	136	136	136	......
Gen. El.	10,794	80	75⅞	76⅛	81
Hocking Valley	1,125	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	24
Ill. Cent.	800	99½	98⅞	98⅞	99⅛
Lake Shore	2,920	125⅛	124⅞	124⅞	126⅛
Louis. & Nash.	5,150	71⅞	70⅛	70⅛	72⅛
L. E. & W.	800	19	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Do pfd	450	72⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
L. N. A. & C.	975	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	18
Laclede Gas	880	18	17	17	......
Do pfd	200	62	60	60	......
Mo. Pac.	7,410	39⅛	38⅛	38⅛	40½
Mich. Cent.	100	101	101	101	......
M. K. & T. pfd.	1,050	23	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Manhattan	5,685	135	132⅛	133	134
N. Y. & N. E.	2,210	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Nor. Pacific	2,025	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛	15
Do pfd	12,870	37⅛	34⅛	35⅛	37⅛
N. Y. L. E. & W.	1,660	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	20
Do pfd	250	40	39	39	40
N. Y. Cent.	1,361	106⅛	104⅛	105	106
Nor. & W.	100	7	7	7	......
Do pfd	200	30	29⅛	29⅛	......
N. Y., S. & W.	525	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	......
Do pfd	155	60	60	60	......
Nor. Am. Co.	890	9⅛	8⅜	8⅜	9⅛
N. Y. O. & W.	1,700	16	15⅛	15⅛	16
Nat. Lead	1,660	33⅛	32⅛	32⅛	33⅛
Do pfd	958	75	74⅛	74⅛	77
Nat. Cordage	18,574	16⅛	12⅛	13⅛	17
Do pfd	1,722	55	47⅛	50	65
N. Y. C. & St. L.	210	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	16⅛
N. Y. & N. pfd	100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	......
Ore. S. Line	200	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Phil. & Reading	5,340	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	25
Pac. Mail	400	18⅛	18	18	18⅛
Peo. D. & E.	100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
P. C. C. & St. L.	100	18	18	18	......
Rich. Term.	1,681	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	7
Do pfd	430	23	20⅛	20⅛	22
Starch	210	14⅛	14	14	......
St. L. A. & Th.	100	30	30	30	......
So. Pacific	850	29⅛	28⅛	29	29⅛
Silver Bullion	1,000	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	......
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	......
St. P. & D.	100	37	37	37	38
Tex. Pac.	620	8	7⅛	8	8⅛
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	840	13	12	12⅛	13⅛
Tenn. Coal	305	19	18⅛	19	20
U. S. Rubber	970	45⅛	40⅛	40⅛	45⅛
Do pfd	260	86⅛	86	86	88
Union Pacific	3,250	33⅛	32	32⅛	......
U. P. D. & G.	310	12⅛	12	12	......
W. & L. E. pfd.	230	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	54⅛
Wabash	250	9	9	9	9⅛
Do pfd	1,525	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	19⅛
Western Union	11,759	86⅛	84⅛	85⅛	87
Wis. Cent.	100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	11

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	152	Fargo	143
American	114	United States	55

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	112½	U. S. 4½s, reg.	99
U. S. 4s, coup.	112½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

[illegible] A C O 6s......[illegible]	2000 NYC ex 4s. 100⅛@100⅛
[illegible] Atch 4s rr......81	1000 NYC 1st cp......123
[illegible] A&P gtd 4s......69	8000 NY El 1st......110@110⅛
[illegible] A&S cnls......126	2000 NYC&H ex 4s......100⅛
[illegible] Beech Ck 1st......100	18000 NYC&SL 4s....94⅛@94⅛
[illegible] Can S 2d......102⅛	5000 NC&StL cn......102⅛
[illegible] CNJ c m 5s. 111⅛@112	5000 NYLE&W n 2d cn ......96@96⅛
[illegible] CNJ 1st cn 1902......118	
[illegible] C&O con 5s......[illegible]@102	68000 NP con 5s......64⅛@65⅛
[illegible] C&O gen 4½s......81	8000 NYR&B 1st......100
[illegible] C&O 6s 1911......115	8000 NYR&B inc......35
[illegible] C&O–R&A D 1 c 2-4s 80	12000 NoR of C 5s......94⅛
[illegible] C&K [illegible]......[illegible]@99	8000 NY&H 1st rg......116
[illegible] CB&Q 7s......119@119⅛	1000 NY H 1st c cp......117⅛
[illegible] CB&Q db 5s......100⅛	5000 N W sf 6s cp......113
[illegible] C&NP 1st......70⅛@72	3000 N W ex 4s......94⅛
[illegible] CRI&P 5s c......99⅛@100	15000 N&W 30-yr db 5s......105⅛
[illegible] CRI&P 5s co......130⅛	37000 Or Imp cn 5s......52@53
[illegible] CHV&T 5s......[illegible]	6000 OSL 6s......103@103⅛
[illegible] Col Mid 1st......112	17000 P C 4½s cp......108⅛@109
[illegible] Col Mid 4s......57	5000 P&E in......19⅛
[illegible] CCC&I gm 5s......122	5000 P&R is pf in......46⅛
[illegible] CCC&I d 4s......95	54000 P&R 2d in......30@30⅛
[illegible] DSS&A 5s......100⅛	20000 P&R g m 4s......74⅛@75
[illegible] ETV&G en gd 5s......90	10000 P&R def in......7
[illegible] Edison NY 1st 5s. ......115@116⅛	20000 P&W 1st......86⅛@87
	15000 PCC&SL 4½-Ser A......101⅛
[illegible] E&H 5s......95	17000 RT ct t 5s......34⅛@36⅛
[illegible] EG&F Chgo 1st......99⅛	4000 R&D deb 6s......81
[illegible] F&PM 5s......116	5000 R&D 6s......107
[illegible] FtW&D 1st......100⅛@100⅛	4000 SLA&TH 2d inc......97⅛
[illegible] GE deb 5s......91@91⅛	5000 SLA&TH 2d pfd......101
[illegible] L&GN 2d m......[illegible]@65	5000 StL&SF 2d—Cl C......115
[illegible] Ky C 1st 4s......87	8000 SL&SF g m 6s......110
[illegible] Kan Pac 1st con......106⅛	2000 SL&SW 1st......65⅛@64
[illegible] Lac 1st......[illegible]@102	5000 SL&SW 2d inc......24⅛
[illegible] L&AMS 1st rg. ......115@116	5000 S&W 1st......64
	8000 SV&NE 4s......77@77⅛
[illegible] LS&MS 2d rg......121⅛	2000 Sec Cord 6s......15
[illegible] L&S Pist C&M [illegible]	8000 SLV&TH 1st......108⅛
[illegible] 1st-S M D......111⅛	5000 TP 2d inc......20⅛@21
[illegible] L&S Pist-CH&WS ......110⅛@111	5000 TSL&KC 1st......79
	9000 Un El 1st......114@114⅛
[illegible] MacC f cn......125	4000 UP gd 6s cl tr no......97⅛
[illegible] MK&T 1s 4s......80⅛	5000 UP-D&G 1st......68⅛
[illegible] MK&T 2d......44⅛@45	5000 Va M gm......81⅛
[illegible] Mob&O g m......56	9000 Wab 1st—D&C ex......100
[illegible] N C con 1s......118⅛@118⅛	8000 Wab 2d......[illegible]
[illegible] Met E 2d......101@101⅛	30000 W Sgtd s rg......100@100⅛
[illegible] Met E 1st......111@117⅛	5000 WU col tr 5s......103
[illegible] M&E con 4s......94	5000 WNY&P 1s......102⅛@103
	5000 WNY&P 2d......25

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., May 9.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	5,000	29	29	27⅞	28
Am. Sugar	30,000	89⅛	90	85⅛	87
Do pfd	1,244	88⅛	90	86	87
Bell Telephone	38	187	187	187	187
C. B. and Q.	4,000	88	88	86⅛	86⅜
Chi. Junc. Ry.	550	91	91	91	91
Do pfd	65	90½	91	90½	91
Mex. Cent.	1,145	9	9⅛	8⅞	9
Mo. Pacific	10	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
Cordage	110	14	15	14	14
Pullman rights	1,077	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Pullman	120	177	177	177	177
Union Pacific	3,500	33⅛	33⅛	32	32⅛
Wis. Cent.	100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛

BONDS.

[illegible] Atch 2ds..49⅛@50	1000 New Eng 2ds..100⅛
[illegible] Atch 4s....79⅛@79⅛	2000 Gen Elec 5s...90
[illegible] N Eng 7s......117⅛	18000 Chi Junc 5s....100
[illegible] Mex C 2d inc...8⅜	1000 Mex Ct 1st inc. 60⅛
[illegible] New Eng 6s....109	1010 C B Q conv 5s.. ......100⅛@102⅛
[illegible] Wis Cent 1sts..86⅛	

MINING STOCKS.

Boston, Mass., May 8.—Allouez Mining company, [illegible] bid; Atlantic, $8.00; Boston and Montana, $[illegible].00; Butte and Boston, $7.37½; Calumet and Hecla, $[illegible].00 bid; Centennial, $7.50; Franklin, $12.00; Kearsarge, $7.50; Osceola, $28.37½; Quincy, $113.00; Santa Fe Copper, $4.00 bid; Tamarack, $145.00.

New York, May 9.—Crown Point, 70c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.20; Deadwood, 90c; Gould and Curry, 70c; Hale and Norcross, 80c; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $1.60; Ontario, $14.00; Ophir, $2.60; Plymouth, 50c; Sierra Nevada, $1.20; Standard, $1.35; Union Consolidated, $1.10; Yellow Jacket, 90c; Iron Silver, 20c; Quicksilver, $2.70; do preferred, $10.00; Bulwer, 15c.

San Francisco, Cal., May 9.—Alta, 10c; Best and Belcher, $1.50; Bodie Consolidated, 25c; Chollar, $1.10; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.40; Crown Point, 85c; Gould and Curry, 80c; Hale and Norcross, $1.00; Mexican, $1.70; Mono, 15c; Ophir, $2.35; Potosi, $2.65; Savage, $1.00; Sierra Nevada, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $1.15; Utah, 20c; Yellow Jacket, $1.05; Belcher, $1.30.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

The markets were only moderately active yesterday and interest centered in wheat. It was the home conditions of the next crop against the situation abroad. The crowd was afraid of the various State crop reports and apprehensive lest the government report to be made known this evening will prove a bull document. This more than offset the advices of a breaking up of the drought abroad. Cables were conflicting and the close here was at nearly outside prices. The weather was generally fair and warmer in the Northwest and West and more favorable for wheat. The feeling after the close was firm. Puts on July wheat sold at 78⅛@78⅜c and were finally 78⅜c. Calls sold at 81⅛c, down to 80⅞c, and back to 81⅛c. Puts on July corn sold at 44⅛@44⅜c and calls at 44⅝@44⅞c, and were finally quoted at 44⅜@44⅞c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 215 cars; corn, 160 cars; oats, 180 cars, and 19,000 hogs.

The Iowa crop report was favorable to the bull side in provisions. This document said that the percentage of loss of young pigs will undoubtedly be somewhat greater than indicated in the summary of a week ago.

The stock of flaxseed in regular elevators at the close of last week was 835,823 bu, of which 806,865 bu were No. 1. This shows a decrease for the week of 63,300 bu. At the same period last year the stock was 3,417,411 bu.

After six years service on the Committee of Appeals connected with the Grain Inspection Department John Mansfield ceases to be a member of that body. His resignation was requested and accepted and Peter McGurn has been appointed to take the position thus vacated.

The largest individual trade in the provision pit was between Charlie Wright and the Chicago Packing company. The former bought, in one lot, 1,500,000 lbs of short ribs for September at $10.75. He subsequently sold the crowd some lard. Cudahy bought September lard.

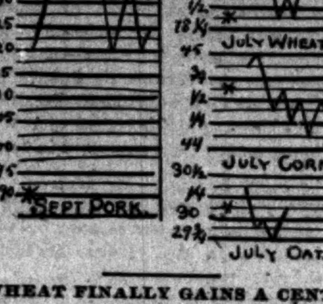
S. H. Price of Hubbard-Price, New York, who has just returned from Europe, wired Logan: "I came back via Italy and traveled over the entire continent from England. If Europe can make a good wheat crop on such dry weather I know nothing of agriculture."

The Abel Roy Paris cable said it was raining in France. Other private advices talked the same way and at practically the same hour came news of clear skies and a rising barometer. The conflicting French cables proved a puzzle; so did the Berlin advices of an advance of ⅝@1c per bu. Dreyfus was reported a seller on the rains in Europe, but denied this.

Taylor was in from his Quincy (Ill.) mills and reported a fair inquiry for flour on the part of the foreigners, with bids advanced ⅛ since last week. Minneapolis sent further reports of big business in the manufactured product. One telegram said that sales for the last three days at that point for direct export approximated 500,000 brls. One mill alone reported equal to 750,000 bu wheat last evening.

Ream was the most prominent trader in corn, selling a line said to approximate 500,000 bu. The Iowa report saying that 18 per cent of last year's crop still remains in first hands was construed bullishly. Many in the trade contend that most of the corn yet to come forward is in Illinois, Nebraska, and Kansas, and there was more talk yesterday about increased acreage for the next crop.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, oats, and September pork May 9. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



WHEAT FINALLY GAINS A CENT.

Home Crop News Against Lower Cables—Corn Declines—Pork Higher.

Wheat was decidedly strong at the opening and not less so at the close, first and last sales exhibiting a full cent advance. During most of the session, however, the market was weak and lower under free selling. The bull factor was the State crop reports on winter wheat; the bear news came from the other side the ocean. Trade was liberal, but not nearly so broad as the day before, and operators were inclined to await the publication of the May government crop report. Not a little apprehension was abroad lest this shall prove a decidedly bullish document, on the assumption that it will in a measure be a reflex of the various State reports which have been coming forward during the last few days. The Illinois report made public in the morning papers and showing a greatly reduced acreage and a low condition of this caused the initial advance of 1c, July opening at 79½c, or the high point of the day. Cables induced free selling of long wheat, however, and carried the price off to 78⅜c. Private advices said that there had been rainfall in France, in Hungary, and in Austria, and that the drought was broken. Foreign markets were lower with one or two exceptions, the closing cables indicating heaviness at the declines. Brokers supposed to represent Cudahy sold wheat. Pardridge sold some early, but later was a buyer. The low range induced by the liberal selling of long wheat held until near the close, when there was a quick advance which carried July to 79⅜c or almost the highest figure of the day. Word went around that the Missouri report would show a falling off of 12 points during the month and that the Michigan report would prove sensationally bad. On these rumors and the fear of the general crop report local shorts who had sold early were anxious buyers and the close was strong. Outside domestic markets were higher early and subsequently declined. Liverpool was ½@¾d lower, Paris 30@45 centimes lower, while Berlin and Antwerp were higher. The shipments of wheat from Baltic and Southern Europe ports were very large for the week and a bank failure here and another one in Australia were against the price. The exports of wheat and flour were 300,000 bu, and it was reported that 120,000 bu wheat had been taken at the seaboard. Receipts were 305 cars, of which more than half graded contract. The out-inspection was 88,862 bu. The receipts at western points were 191,627 bu and the shipments 271,476 bu. The receipts at eastern points were 456,438 bu and the shipments 116,380 bu. Cash wheat was in fair demand and firmer. In store sales were at 75@76c for No. 2 red and No. 2 spring and 67@68c for No. 3 red. Free on board sales were at 59@66c for No. 4 red winter, 68c for No. 3 red, 62@63½c for No. 4 spring, and 68@76½c for No. 3 and No. 3 Northern.

Corn was obliged to contend with not a little bear news, and in addition there was some pronounced selling by people who have been recently identified with the short side. The weather was better everywhere in the corn belt, and with reports of abandoned wheat fields in the Southwest it was suggested that much of this land will be seeded to corn. This of course had nothing to do with present stocks, as another crop is more than six months removed, yet it had its influence sympathetically. Offerings of old corn are larger at country stations and increased receipts are anticipated by some in the crowd. The exports were meager, and there was less snap in the cash market. Liverpool was ¾d lower and leading outside markets were off fractionally. Opening firm in sympathy with wheat prices soon ruled lower under liberal selling by the crowd generally. The most prominent operator on that side was Ream, who entered when the market had scored a considerable decline, and his liberal sales were instrumental in forcing the price to the low point of the day. Schwartz-Dupee, Champlin, and Baldwin-Farnum were all sellers. July sold at 45c early down to 44⅛@44⅛c, and closed ⅛c lower for the day at 44⅜c, with May ⅛c lower at 43c. Exports were insignificant at 12,000 bu. The quantity on passage was reported larger by 1,040,000 bu than a week ago. The local receipts were 207 cars, of which 83 graded and 160 cars are estimated for today. The out-inspection was 152,700 bu. Receipts at all points were 376,080 bu and shipments 393,150 bu. Cash corn by sample was lower. In store sales were at 43⅛@43½c for No. 2 and 43⅛@43½c for do yellow. Free on board sales were at 42@43½c for No. 4 mixed and 43½@44¼c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 42@43c for No. 3 grades.

The oats market was active and unsettled at a lower range of prices, the opening sales being the highest. The only decline was mainly due to liquidation and sympathy with corn and the subsequent advance was the result of good buying by Counselman, Kennett-Hopkins, and a few others. The former bought about 150,000 July and the latter liberally took in July and September. May opened ⅛c lower at 31c, sold down to 30⅛c, and closed at 31c. June closed ⅛c lower at 30⅛c. September opened steady at 27⅛c, fell to 27⅛c, advanced to 27½c, and closed at 27⅛c. Oats by sample were in large supply and ½@1c lower. In store and to go sold at 32½@34⅛c for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 32½@35⅛c for No. 3 white, and 35@35½c for No. 2 do.

Rye was neglected, but firm, holders of No. 2 cash and May asking a shade more. There were few offerings and the transactions were light. For No. 2 cash 57½c was asked and for May 57c was bid. July was 59c sellers. No. 2 sold sparingly by sample at 60c and No. 3 at 51½c. Barley was scarce and the little offered was taken at steady prices. Contract grade was quotably unchanged at 60@63c. No. 3 sold at 46@50c and 2 cars of fancy at 60c. No. 4 sold at 38@46c.

Millstuffs were scarce and higher. Bran sold at $12.00.

Hog product was pushed up a few points without anything especially new being developed. There was the same independent position of the longs, who apparently had everything their own way. The receipts of the live animal were scarcely two-thirds what had been predicted and prices at the yards were again decidedly higher. The Iowa crop bulletin said the loss of pigs by reason of bad weather was even worse than thought a week ago. Liverpool was 1s 6d higher on lard. With these facts and no particular pressure to sell those controlling the product simply allowed the market to advance. It did this on comparatively little trading and brokers with orders to buy found restricted offerings. The packing company sold Wright a million ribs and the last named sold lard. Steever and Ingalls sold some pork, and buyers included Lamson, Harvey, Baxter, Schwartz-Dupee, and Baldwin. September pork pushed its nose above a previous high-water mark, touching $21.50. It closed 35c higher for the day at $21.25, with July at $21.00. September lard sold at $11.32½@11.50, and closed 27½c higher at $11.42½, with July at $11.17½. September ribs gained 15c, resting at $10.62½, after selling at $10.60@10.80. Domestic markets followed Chicago. Cash sales included 250 tcs lard at $10.97½, 100 tcs picnic hams at $10.00, 75,000 lbs short ribs on private terms, and 50,000 lbs oleo-stearine at 9½c.

Flaxseed was dull and unchanged at the close except July, which was ½c lower. No. 1 on track was steady at $1.09, but no sales were effected. May sold at $1.08½, but was nominally $1.08 at the close, and July sold at $1.11@1.11½, closing at $1.11½. September was offered at $1.10, and $1.09 was bid. Timothy was quotably firm for high grades, but poor seed was slow and easy. Contract grade was quotably $3.95@4.00, and fair to good $3.70@3.75; common sold at $3.30@3.60. Clover continues scarce, and is in good demand. The market is firm, but nearly nominal. Contract grade was salable at about $12.00.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Sunday and Monday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	63	67	5	135
Spring wheat	96	56	18	170
Corn	83	100	24	207
Oats	70	330	1	401
Rye	......	2	......	2
Barley	......	7	4	11
Totals	312	562	52	926

Inspected out: 103,127 bu wheat, 158,727 bu corn, 27,624 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 215 cars wheat, 160 cars corn, 180 cars oats, and 19,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	18,830	15,165	10,171	4,228
Wheat, bu	85,184	32,400	91,119	15,376
Corn, bu	114,965	156,537	103,416	200,624
Oats, bu	266,740	212,934	170,912	90,034
Rye, bu	1,300	8,800	5,769	2,386
Barley, bu	35,015	42,347	24,889	14,554
T. Seed, lbs	94,000	135,310	115,914	115,612
C. Seed, lbs	......	26,980	......	5,640
Oth. sd., lbs	......	120	41,135	33,618
F. seed, bu	5,500	30,605	8,997	9,210
B. corn, lbs	......	14,600	......	29,249
Cheese, lbs	80,450	191,866	135,665	218,815
Butter, lbs	418,947	473,165	503,006	556,478
Hides, lbs	340,410	152,430	493,566	1,413,681
Wool, lbs	123,354	132,685	178,961	24,296

The following shows the clearances of provisions from Atlantic ports and the principal markets to which exported for the week ending May 6:

	Pork, brls.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.
Liverpool	600	825,000	5,693,000
London	50	70,000	130,000
Glasgow	610	30,000	282,000
Bristol	....	160,000	410,000
Other English ports	100	90,000	320,000
Antwerp	....	930,000	90,000
Germany	....	80,000	......
Holland	....	280,000	......
France	....	240,000	......
Other continental	....	50,000	......
Elsewhere	2,070	1,654,000	297,000
Totals	3,430	4,406,000	7,222,000

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	May 6, 1893.	April 29, 1893.	May 7, 1892.
Wheat, flour, qrs	3,710,000	3,740,000	2,910,000
Corn, qrs	540,000	490,000	580,000

Also the following on passage to the Continent of Europe:

Wheat, qrs	1,310,000	1,250,000	1,380,000
Corn, qrs	340,000	280,000	330,000

The following were the imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Week end'g May 6, 1893.	Week end'g April 29, 1893.	Week end'g May 7, 1892.
Flour, brls	230,000	312,000	261,000
Wheat, qrs	293,000	218,000	148,000
Corn, qrs	143,000	216,000	112,000

Lake freights were quiet and steady at 1¼c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were: Wheat, 66,000 bu; corn, 150,000 bu; oats, 40,000 bu; flaxseed, 10,000 bu.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
May	$ 74⅛	$ 75 @ 76	$ 76
July	78⅛	78⅛@ 79⅛	79⅜
Sept	80⅛	80⅛@ 81⅛	81⅛
CORN.			
May	$ 43⅛	$ 42⅛@ 43⅛	$ 43
July	44⅛	44⅛@ 45	44⅜
OATS.			
May	$ 30⅛	$ 30⅛@ 31	$ 31
July	30⅛	29⅛@ 30⅛	30⅜
MESS PORK.			
May	$ 20.25	$20.60 @20.80	$ 20.60
Sept	20.90	21.20 @21.50	21.25
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July	$ 10.95	$11.07½@11.25	$ 11.17½
Sept	11.15	11.32½@11.50	11.42½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	$ 10.35	$10.45 @10.65	$ 10.52½
Sept	10.45	10.60 @10.80	10.62½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$ 82⅛	$ 83⅛	$......
No. 2 corn	46⅛	42⅛	......
No. 2 oats	29⅛	29⅛	......
Mess pork	9.62½	9.72½	9.87½
Lard	6.22½	6.32½	6.47½
Short ribs	5.80	5.85	......

STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

Business Fairly Active—Supplies and Demand Liberal—Prices Firm.

There was a liberal movement along South Water street, the warmer weather bringing out buyers. Receipts were not excessive and prices were firmer. Potatoes made another advance of about 5c and Tennessee strawberries were higher, the arrivals being in good condition. Louisiana new cabbages were easier and Florida cabbages are about out of the market, as are also oranges from that State. Spinach has sharply advanced. Some asparagus from Ottawa, Ill., was received and quoted at $1.00 per dozen bunches.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 26@27c; fine, 24@25c; fair to good, 23@24c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 23@25c; medium to good, 20@23c; packing stock, fresh, 19@20c; roll, good to choice, 17@20c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 13½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11¼@11½c per lb; flat shapes, 11½@11¾c; Young Americas, 11½@12c; slightly skimmed, 8@10c; imitation Swiss cheese, 15@19½c; brick cheese, 13@14c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 6½@7c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 23@24c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 15@16c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 13½@14½c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9½@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.50@1.70 per box; muscatels, $1.35@1.45; with do loose, 4@5½c per lb.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 14½@15c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@3.50 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; California navel oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; Mississippi strawberries, $1.00@1.50 per case of 24 qts; Tennessee, Crystal City, $1.25@1.75; Crescent, $2.00@3.00; pineapples, $1.00@1.50 per doz.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c; No. 1 calfskins, 8½c; No. 2 do, 6½@7c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½@4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c.

HAY—Liberal supply with moderate demand and unchanged prices. Receipts were 1,086 tons and shipments 72 tons. Sales were: On track—5 cars No. 1 timothy at $12.50@13.50 and 19 cars of upland prairie at $9.00@12.00.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 70@72c; Hebrons, 72@75c; Burbanks, 85@90c; Rose, 72@75c; Peerless, 70@73c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $6.00@6.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 13½@14c per lb; gobblers, 10c; live chickens, 12c; roosters, 6@7c; live ducks, 12@13c; live geese, full-feathered, $6.00@8.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, Louisiana, $2.00@2.25 per crate; yellow and red onions, $3.25@3.50 per brl; white turnips, 75c and $1.00 per brl; rutabagas, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New vegetables—Cucumbers, 75c@$1.00 per doz; green onions, 15@25c per doz bunches; lettuce, $4.00@5.50 per brl; pie plant, 75c@$1.00 per 50-lb box; radishes, 10@15c per doz bunches; spinach, $2.25@2.50 per brl; spring beets, 40@50c per doz bunches; spring turnips, 35@40c per doz bunches; parsley, 20@25c per doz bunches; watercress, 30@40c per doz bunches; peas, $1.00@1.25 per bu; green beans, $1.25@1.50 per 20 qt box; wax beans, $3.00@3.50; asparagus, $1.25@1.50 per ⅓ bu box; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.13.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

Business Quiet and Demand Slow—Receipts Moderate and Prices Easier.

The lumber trade is rather inactive, the demand being slow and indifferent. Long and hemlock piece stuff and pine laths were a shade lower and prices otherwise were easy. Cargo arrivals are only moderate, with three vessels at the docks yesterday. Cargo prices are as follows: Long piece stuff, $13.00@15.00 per M; dry short piece stuff, $12.50; green do, $12.00; mill culls, $8.50; mill culls, inch, $9.50@10.00; hemlock piece stuff, $9.00@10.00; Star A shingles, $2.30; cedar shingles, $2.00@2.25; pine lath, $2.25@2.35. Dry mill run, inch, is about $1.50@2.00 higher than last year.

Quotations at the yards:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft	$43.00@51.00
Inch finishing, uppers	46.00@51.00
Siding, first and second clear	24.50
Common and cull boards	14.00@15.50
Flooring, A and B	37.00@38.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft	17.00
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	14.50@17.00
Timber and joist, 2x6 and 2x8, 12 to 24 ft	14.00@18.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	15.00@18.00
Shingles, choice to extra	2.60@ 2.75
Lath, dry	2.75

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Go Lower—Advance in Hogs—Sheep Market Glutted and Paralyzed.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 8	17,943	221	17,879	15,123
Tuesday, May 9	4,500	1,500	11,000	24,000
Week thus far	22,443	1,721	28,879	39,123
Same pe'd last week	20,866	2,216	42,677	28,531
Same period 1892	20,564	1,660	49,130	14,207
Shipments—				
Monday, May 8	2,521	......	6,028	2,813
Tuesday, May 9	1,700	......	5,000	2,000
Week thus far	4,221	......	11,028	4,813
Same pe'd last week	3,622	1	15,299	2,477
Same period 1892	5,858	150	18,614	4,071

Receipts May 9 with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	4,500	11,000	24,000
Kansas City	6,000	9,500	2,400
Omaha	3,700	7,000	400
St. Louis	3,600	3,600	3,200
Total	17,800	31,500	30,000
Cor. day last week	17,400	35,700	23,700
Cor. day 1892	14,900	40,400	11,100
Cor. day 1891	17,200	47,200	13,300
Cor. day 1890	17,400	36,000	7,500

Today's receipts are estimated at 20,000 hogs, 15,000 cattle, and 16,000 sheep, against 18,438 hogs, 23,056 cattle, and 15,703 sheep one week ago, and 30,756 hogs, 21,289 cattle, and 7,657 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Forty-five hundred cattle arrived, about half of them from Texas. Comparatively few native beef cattle numbered among the arrivals, but the demand for them was indifferent and prices were weaker, while Texas sold fully 10c lower than Monday or 20c lower than last week's closing. Native cows sold 10c lower than Monday and veal calves declined fully 25c. Steers averaging 943@1,582 lbs sold at $4.25@5.45; bulk, $4.50@5.05. Native cows and heifers, $2.00@4.35; bulk, $2.85@3.60; veal calves, $3.60@5.00; and stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.70. Texas sold at $2.35@2.90 for cows and heifers, and $3.25@5.15 for steers averaging 650@1,292 lbs. Only three loads of Texas sold above $4.65. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.60@5.95
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	5.10@5.50
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.75@5.25
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.50@5.00
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.10@4.60
Common to good butchers' steers	3.75@4.25
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.60@4.30
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.85@3.50
Poor to fair canning cows	1.75@2.75
Stockers and feeders, 750@1,150 lbs	2.75@4.70
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@5.50
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.75@4.75
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.75@3.30

HOGS—Prices advanced 10@15c, again making a gain of 55@60c since the low time last Thursday. Receipts were below all expectations and local and outside buyers failed to get enough hogs to fill their orders. The quality was up to last week's average, although the weight is lighter. Heavy sold at $7.45@8.00; bulk, $7.80@7.90; mixed, $7.45@7.92½; bulk, $7.70@7.85; light, $7.40@7.85; bulk, $7.65@7.80; pigs, $5.00@7.50; bulk, $6.75@7.40.

SHEEP—Receipts of sheep broke the record. The number was estimated early at 15,000, and late in the day at 23,000 to 25,000, against 19,631, the previous banner receipts. Fully 15,000 head of yesterday's flood were from Texas, the largest number ever received from that State in one day. The market was paralyzed. Prices were irregular, and the decline was anywhere from 10@25c. Choice lambs sold at full previous prices, while poor to fair sold 10@15c lower. Among the sales were shorn Western sheep at $5.25@5.40; Texas, $3.00@5.00, including 1,302 head, 81 lbs, at $4.55; 501 wooled ewes, 85 lbs, at $4.50; 702 choice shorn wethers, 94 lbs, at $5.00. A lot of 616 Colorado lambs, averaging 80 lbs, sold at $7.25. Lambs averaging 54@95 lbs sold at $5.00@6.75, bulk at $5.60@6.50. Some 123-lb Western sheep sold at $5.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, May 9.—BEEVES—Receipts were 57 head; no trading; dressed beef dull at 8@9½c per lb for native sides; latest cable from London quotes American steers firm at 11@12½c per lb, dressed weight, and American refrigerated beef steady at scant 10½c per lb. Shipments today, 350 beeves; tomorrow, 1,800 qrs of beef. Receipts of calves were 170 head; no trade. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 139 head; no trade of importance. A bunch of clipped lambs sold at $6.00 per 100 lbs. HOGS—Receipts were 3,913 head, all consigned direct; nominally firm at $7.50 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., May 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,500; shipments, 1,600. The market was steady. Range steers, $3.50@4.55; shippers', $4.50@5.75; native cows, $1.75@4.25; butchers', $3.70@4.55; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.65; bulls and mixed, $2.30@4.15. HOGS—Receipts, 9,200; shipments, 400. The market was strong and 15c to 20c higher. Bulk of sales, $7.45@7.55; heavy, $7.40@7.60; light, $7.10@7.50; mixed, $7.35@7.55; packers', $7.50@7.60; pigs, $6.75@7.25; assorted heavies, $7.55. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 1,400. The market was slow and lower. Clipped muttons, $4.50@5.10; wool muttons, $5.00@5.55.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 5,600. Market easy on natives, lower on Texans; native butchers' steers, $4.00@5.00; native feeders higher $4.80; fed Texas steers, $3.50@4.50. HOGS—Receipts, 3,900; shipments, 1,200. Market 10@15c higher; mixed, $7.25@7.60; heavy, $7.30@7.70; light, $7.30@7.50. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,300; shipments, 3,700. Market demoralized; no quotations possible.

Omaha, Neb., May 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,700; steers, 1@15c lower, $3.90@5.30; cows, steady, $1.75@4.40; feeders, $2.75@4.30. HOGS—Receipts, 7,000; 15c higher; heavy, $7.60@7.67½; light and mixed, $7.50@7.60; bulk, $7.55@7.60. SHEEP—Receipts, 400; dull; $4.00@5.90; lambs, $5.00@6.75.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 9.—Business remained quiet on the Stock Exchange today, the dealings being chiefly in connection with the fortnightly settlement tomorrow. Consols are ⅛ to ¼ lower. Americans are inactive. There has been an advance of 1 point in Erie preference and ⅛ in Erie ordinary and in Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific. There has been an advance of 2 in New York Central, ⅛ Chicago and Milwaukee, and ⅛ in others. Atchison income bonds and Illinois Central have declined ⅛; Atlantic first mortgage bonds have gone off ⅛. Canadians are flat. Canadian Pacific has fallen 1⅜, Grand Trunk first and second preferences 1⅜, third preference ⅝, and guaranteed 1. Mexican Central ordinary is ¼ lower. Premium on gold in Buenos Ayres has fallen 1 to 2-10 per cent. Silver is 37 7-16d in bars; 37¼d in Mexican dollars.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today £48,000.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand fair; prices unchanged. Lard—Demand moderate for spot, with more for futures; spot, 54s, dull. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat and flour—Demand moderate; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand fair for spot and good for futures; spot, steady, 4s 3½d; May firm, 4s 3½d; June firm, 4s 4½d; July firm, 4s 5½d.

PARIS, May 9.—Three per cent rentes 96f 92½c for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 10 to 11 points, and then lost 4 to 5 points of this, closing steady, with sales of 170,200 bales. Liverpool advanced 4 points and closed firm with spot sales of 7,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were in moderate demand and cloths quiet. Another big bank failure in Australia. In New Orleans futures advanced 5 to 6 points, but lost this later on. The receipts at the ports were 6,724 bales, against 4,393 this day last week and 10,350 last year. Total thus far last week, 17,095 bales, against 17,178 bales thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 6,861 bales to the continent. Spot cotton here was steady at 7 13-16c for middling uplands, with sales of 300 bales for export and 540 for spinning. Middling uplands, 7 13-16c. There was an advance of 1-16c at Baltimore and St. Louis. New Orleans sold 3,000 and Memphis 800 bales. The receipts at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were 509 bales, against 232 this day last week and 707 last year. Houston received 528 bales, against 1,067 this day last week. The rainfall for twenty-four hours was 1.70 inches at Montgomery, Ala.; .70 of an inch at Charleston; .46 at Mobile, Ala., and also at Vicksburg, Miss.; .44 at Savannah, Ga.; .28 at Atlanta, Ga.; .34 at Augusta, Ga.; and .32 at Charlotte, N. C. The minimum temperature for twenty-four hours in the cotton belt was 48 to 64 degrees and maximum 66 to 82 degrees. The stock in licensed warehouses at New York was 223,518 bales, against 375,446 a year ago. Tomorrow (Wednesday) the Agricultural Bureau will issue a report stating the progress of cotton planting and the contemplated area. The guesses as to the increased acreage that brokers think the government will report tomorrow ranged today from 5 to 108. The signal service predicted generally fair weather in South Carolina, except showers on the coast. Slightly warmer weather in the interior and east winds, fair in North Carolina, preceded by showers, with east and southeast winds, becoming variable and slightly warmer in the interior; fair and slightly warmer in Georgia, with east and southeast winds; fair in Alabama, with variable winds; and fair in Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas, winds becoming southeast; and the same applies to Arkansas, Indian Territory, and Northwestern Texas. The Tennessee at Chattanooga is falling and the Cumberland is stationary at Nashville. The Arkansas has fallen .5 of a foot at Little Rock. The Red River is rising, but it is stationary at Shreveport. The Lower Mississippi is rising steadily. At Arkansas City, where the stage is 48.4 feet, the rate of rise is .4 of a foot a day. This is a great diminution according to the government report, from the rate of the preceding two days, which was .7 of a foot. Today's sales:

Months	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	300	7.55	7.54	7.52@7.54
June	29,300	7.67	7.61	7.62@7.63
July	28,900	7.78	7.71	7.72@7.73
August	70,100	7.86	7.78	7.80@7.81
September	10,600	7.92	7.85	7.87@7.88
October	10,100	8.01	7.93	7.95@7.96
November	4,300	8.07	8.01	8.01@8.02
December	12,500	8.12	8.07	8.07@8.08
January	3,300	8.17	8.13	8.13@8.14

COFFEE—Advanced 5 points but lost this and closed 5 to 10 points lower, and dull with sales of 7,250 bags. There was no great pressure to sell however. Havre opened higher but lost this and declined 1f. London was a little weaker and Hamburg showed no change. The Herschel arrived with 14,105 bags. United States deliveries, 15,677 bags. Rio Janeiro was firm and unchanged, but Rio exchange was 11 11-16 d, an advance of ⅛ d. The receipts at Rio for two days were 6,000 bags and at Santos for two days 8,000 bags. Santos was firm and unchanged. Spot coffee dull and steady. No. 7 Rio 15⅜. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	750	14.80	14.75	14.70@14.80
July	1,750	14.60	14.55	14.50@14.55
September	2,500	14.55	14.45	14.45@14.50
October	500	14.45	14.45	14.45@14.50
December	1,750	14.45	14.40	14.40@14.45

GRAIN—Wheat—advanced ⅛c on 'change. After 'change it advanced ½c more. Spot sales 160,000 bu, including 120,000 for export. No. 2 red at 82c f. o. b. afloat to arrive, and ⅛c under July; No. 2 hard winter at ⅛c under July, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter for next week on private terms. Option sales, 3,535,000. Corn—Declined ⅛c to ⅛c, then recovered most of this. Spot sales, 78,000 bu, including 32,000 for export. No. 2, 51⅛@52⅛c afloat; No. 2 white at 2c over May afloat. Option sales, 825,000 bu. Oats declined ⅜@⅛c and then recovered part of this. Spot sales, 190,000 bu, including 110,000 bu No. 2 mixed for export. No. 2 mixed at 36@37c in elevator and 37@37½c afloat; do for export, 37@37½c afloat, and 37⅛@37½c afloat; No. 2 white at 42½@43c; No. 3 white at 41½@41⅛c; ungraded at 42@43c for white. Option sales, 170,000 bu. Rye higher, scarce; Western, 61@65c.

SUGAR—Firm but dull; 89 test, 3⅛c; 96 test, 4⅛c. No sales; refined firm and quiet.

BUTTER—Best, 29@30c.

CHEESE—Fancy, old, 11⅛@12c.

EGGS—12@16⅛c.

FREIGHTS—The general market is about steady, with a moderate demand for sail and steam tonnage in the miscellaneous trades at old rates. Berth rates are firm on a light supply of grain room. Engagements are 8,000 bu grain to Rotterdam at 6⅛c, 40,000 bu grain to London at 2⅛d, and 60,000 bu oats at 1s 3d per quarter; 16,000 bu grain to Copenhagen at 2s 3d, 56,000 bu grain to Antwerp at 2⅛d; Liverpool nominally 1⅛d.

DRY GOODS—Agents as a rule are making changes in the prices of cottons, but low grade bleached goods and flat fold cambrics are in sympathy with print cloth. The price of Lawrence LL 4-4 brown sheeting was reduced ⅛c a yard.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—GRAIN—Wheat opened with heavy buying, advanced ⅜c, was dragged back to the starting point, rallied, turned strong and closed 1c above yesterday. No. 2 red cash, 71½c; May, 72c; July, 75@76⅛c, closing at 76c August, 76⅛@77c, closing at 77c; September, 78⅜c; sold off, rallying later, and closing ⅜@⅛c below yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash, 40⅛@41c; May, 40⅛c; July, 41⅛@42c, closing at 41⅛c. Oats neglected; No. 2 cash, 32⅛; May, 32⅛c; July, 29⅛c; Rye and barley, nothing doing. PROVISIONS—Strong; higher, with good jobbing order demand. Pork—$21.25@21.50. Lard—$10.62½. Dry salt meats—Loose shoulders, $10.12½; longs and ribs, $10.50; shorts, $10.75; boxed, 15c more. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $11.00; longs and ribs, $11.62½@11.75; shorts, $11.87½. Hams—Sugar-cured, $13.00@14.00. Receipts—Wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 62,000 bu; oats, 25,000 bu; rye and barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 116,000 bu; oats, 49,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, none.

Boston, Mass., May 9.—WOOL—The demand has ruled moderate here during the week and the sales are confined to small lots. The prices were not materially changed. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are dull and nominal at 28@29c for X, 30@31c for XX, and 31@32c for XX and above and XXX. Michigan X is quoted at 27c. Combing and delaine fleeces dull. Unwashed one-quarter and three-eighth blood sells at 24@25c. In Territory wools the sales are on a scoured basis of 55c for fine, 53@54c for fine medium, and 48@50c for medium. Texas and California wools are without sales of importance. Pulled wools dull at 33@38c for good supers. Australian wools steady; foreign carpet wools quiet.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—GRAIN—Wheat strong on unfavorable Illinois crop report and prices advanced ⅛@⅜c. No. 2 red May, 78⅛@79c; June, 79⅛@79⅛c; July, 80⅛@80⅛c; August, 81⅛@81⅛c. Corn weaker; No. 2 mixed May and June, 49⅛@50c; July, 50⅛@50⅛c; August, 51@51⅛c. Oats carlots quiet and steady. Futures beyond this month ⅛c lower; No. 2 white May, 41⅛@42d; June and July, 41@41⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 80,200 bu; corn, 6,600 bu; oats, 2,500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 8,300 bu; oats, 8,900 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 9.—WHEAT—The pit was lively again today. The trading was good. The market was on a range of about 1c. Cash wheat was strong and in good demand. No. 1 Northern sold at 70c and No. 2 Northern at 67@67½c. Receipts 53 cars here and 31 cars at Duluth and Superior. Close—May opened and lowest, 67⅛c; highest and close, 68c; July opening, 72⅛c; highest, 72⅛c; lowest, 71⅛c; closed, 72c; September opened, 74c; highest and closed, 74⅛c; lowest, 73⅛c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; No. 2 Northern, 68c.

Toledo, O., May 9.—GRAIN—Wheat active, firmer; No. 2 cash and May, 75⅛c; June, 76⅛c; July, 78⅛c; August, 80c. Corn dull, easier; No. 2 cash and May and June, 45⅛c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 32½c. Rye neglected. CLOVERSEED—Dull, easier; prime October, $5.40. Receipts—Wheat, 11,848 bu; corn, 18,974 bu; oats, 1,861 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 141,189 bu; corn, 157,900 bu; oats, 1,025 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

Peoria, Ill., May 9.—GRAIN—Corn dull, lower; No. 2, 42½c; No. 3, 42c. Oats active; No. 2 white, 33⅛@33⅛c; No. 3 white, 32⅛@33c. Rye nominal. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.13; spirits, $1.15. Receipts—Corn, 44,850 bu; oats, 88,000. Shipments—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 2,600 bu; oats, 31,900.

Duluth, Minn., May 9.—WHEAT—The market was firm and strong today. Close: No. 1 hard cash, 73⅛c; May, 74⅛c; July, 77⅛c. No. 1 Northern cash, 70⅛c; May, 71⅛c; July, 74⅛c. No. 2 Northern cash, 66⅛c; No. 3, 60c. Rejected, 55c. On track, No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 71c.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 9.—GRAIN—Wheat—No offerings of Duluth except No. 2 Northern, at 78c; winter scarce; No. 2 red, 80c; No. 1 white, 80c. No. 3 extra red, 76c asked. Receipts—Wheat, 86,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 24,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., May 9.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 2 red, spot, 78⅛c; May, 78⅛c; June, 79⅛c bid; July, 80⅛c. Corn, spot firm; futures easy; mixed, spot and May, 49⅛c; June, 50c bid; July, 50⅛c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western, 41½c.

Criticises Lorado Taft.

CHICAGO, May 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I should like space in your valuable paper to give expression to my views and to enter protest against a lecture I heard recently at the Kenwood club on "British Art" by Lorado Taft. Think of holding up to ridicule the work of such artists as Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Frederick Leighton, Sir Edward Landseer, Alma Tadema, Watts, and those down to the present. But this is what Mr. Taft did. If he wished to be funny and keep the audience convulsed, as he did, why not take up and show the works of the artists of *Punch*, etc? None of the best works of these masters were shown, and those that were were badly photographed, the slides used were harsh and of violent contrast, exaggerating the defects in drapery that the lecturer compared to corrugated iron.

Three different defects were particularly noticeable in a slide shown of Watts' picture of "Time, Death, and Judgment," owned by Mr. Charles Hutchinson of this city. Mr. Taft called "Time" walled-eyed. In the original painting, or in the photographs I have seen of this subject, no such defect is apparent. This picture, as were nearly all the others, were ridiculed and held up to laughter before what I had hoped and expected to find in the Kenwood club, an intelligent audience.

It does seem too bad that a young man of such promise as Mr. Lorado Taft should be so carried away by the applause and laughter of an audience evidently unacquainted with and prejudiced against British art, should pick out the poorest works of such masters, and have them badly photographed and faults picked out with slang phrases, and funny remarks about garments, etc. I should strongly advise Mr. Taft to at least become acquainted with the names of the artists whose pictures he criticises. Some were shown last evening that the lecturer admitted he did not know the artist's name. Think of lecturing before the Kenwood club on "British Art" and not knowing the artists' name. I am glad to know that we will have the privilege this summer of seeing the works of British artists at Jackson Park and I would advise those who heard the lecture last evening to become familiar with them. KENWOOD.

"Hold the Fort" Story.

CHICAGO, May 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly permit me to state that the Boston *Globe* is mistaken in the "Hold the Fort, for I Am Coming!" story. Gen. Sherman in all his "signals" never used such an expression as "for I am coming." I was there in that "beleagured" pass and know just how Gen. Sherman signaled. I must object to anything in Boston papers without the cold "copy." Show the "signals," if any exist, that states that Sherman ever said, "I am coming," or used any big I's in his dispatches to the War Department. Gen. Corse had plenty of help, received from Rome, Ga., the evening before the attack on Alatoona, and Gen. Sherman knew very well that Gen. Corse and the troops would never surrender. Here is the account of the battle: "On the 3d of October, 1864, Gen. Sherman, who had previously strengthened his garrisons along the railroad, started in pursuit, and on the 5th, when Hood's advance assaulted Alatoona, he was on Kennesaw Mountain signaling to the garrison over the heads of the enemy to hold out till he relieved them." HENRY STRONG,
Company H, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteers.

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Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.

OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 25th, 1893.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 1, 1893, at 1 p.m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action upon formally merging with this company the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company, the capital stock of which has been acquired by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at noon, and reopen Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration. MARVIN HUGHITT,
M. L. SYKES, Secretary. President.

OFFICE OF

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

CHICAGO, April 15th, 1893.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 17, 1893, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to consider the question of changing the date of the annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from April 17th to May 17th, 1893, both inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business May 4, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,694,247.46
Overdrafts		57,615.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, par value		50,000.00
Other bonds		463,200.00
Due from national banks	$1,413,793.89	
Due from State banks and bankers	402,063.12	
Cash and checks for clearings	3,131,773.65	
Redemption fund	2,250.00	4,949,880.66
Total		$15,214,943.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus Fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		114,746.66
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Dividends unpaid		482.50
Deposits—		
Individual	$7,815,834.38	
Bank	4,238,879.63	12,054,714.01
Total		$15,214,943.17

E. G. KEITH, President.
WM. DEERING, Vice-President.
W. D. PRESTON, Cashier.
H. H. HITCHCOCK, Ass't Cashier.
EDW. DICKINSON, 2d Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Edson Keith, G. B. Shaw, E. Frankenthal, E. T. Jeffery, Wm. Deering, Wm. J. Watson, W. A. Fuller, John Dupee, A. C. Bartlett, E. G. Keith, W. D. Preston.

First National Bank

OF CHICAGO.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Close of Business May 4, 1893.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$18,083,087.30
Bank building and other real estate		650,000.00
United States bonds (par value)		84,300.00
Other bonds		1,753,442.90
Premiums paid		9,675.29
Cash Resources:		
Due from banks (Eastern Ex.)	$2,920,335.58	
Checks for Clearing House	1,448,803.41	
Cash on hand	7,206,662.40	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	27,250.00	—11,603,051.39
		$32,183,556.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, paid in	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000,000.00
Other undivided profits	511,616.05
Dividends unpaid	1,416.00
Deposits	25,670,524.83
	$32,183,556.88

LYMAN J. GAGE, Prest.
JAS. B. FORGAN, Vice-Prest.
RICHARD J. STREET, Cashier.
HOLMES HOGE, Asst. Cashier.
FRANK E. BROWN, 2d Asst. Cash.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Atlas National Bank

OF CHICAGO

At the close of business May 4th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$3,266,940.62
Overdrafts	1,562.06
United States and other bonds	136,164.09
Furniture and fixtures	3,217.26
Real estate	18,256.76
Expenses, taxes and interest paid	40,209.67
Premium on bonds	6,000.00
Redemption fund	2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	880.00
Due from banks	421,679.20
Cash	1,000,292.83
	$4,897,452.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 700,000.00
Surplus fund	140,000.00
Undivided profits	104,781.02
Circulation	45,000.00
Dividends unpaid	60.00
Deposits	3,907,611.47
	$4,897,452.49

OFFICERS:

W. C. D. GRANNIS, President.
C. B. FARWELL, Vice-President.
S. W. STONE, Cashier.
W. S. TILLOTSON, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS—John L. Norton, R. C. Clowry, C. B. Farwell, Adolph Loeb, Joseph Austrian, J. C. McMullin, Albert A. Munger, Wm. M. Van Nortwick, J. T. Chumasero, C. P. Libby, W. C. D. Grannis.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Union National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business May 4th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$7,464,673.29
Overdrafts	6,117.41
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Other Bonds	168,729.89
Real Estate, Furniture, and Fixtures	5,622.17
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	822,479.09
Cash	1,845,131.81
	$10,362,753.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	800,000.00
Undivided Profits	116,962.73
Circulation	45,000.00
Dividends Unpaid	444.00
Deposits	7,400,346.93
	$10,362,753.66

JOHN J. P. ODELL, President.
DAVID KELLEY, Vice-President.
AUGUST BLUM, Cashier.
W. O. HIPWELL, Assistant Cashier.
E. J. H. McGUIRE, 2d Ass't Cashier.

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HUHN & GLENDINNING, PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks bought and sold or carried on margins.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

American Exchange National Bank

OF CHICAGO

At the Close of Business May 4th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,538,563.52
U. S. bonds and other bonds		204,485.00
Furniture and fixtures		16,000.00
Cash	$986,548.95	
Clearing-house checks	329,444.83	
Due from banks	308,261.65	
		1,624,255.43
		$5,383,303.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	300,601.18
Circulation	45,000.00
Reserved for taxes	6,800.00
Deposits	4,030,902.77
	$5,383,303.95

OFFICERS.

JOHN B. KIRK, President.
WM. C. SEIPP, Vice-President.
GEO. F. BISSELL, 2d Vice-President.
A. L. DEWAR, Cashier.
R. M. ORR, Asst. Cashier.
ARTHUR TOWER, 2d Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

BANKERS' NATIONAL BANK

Of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business May 4th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,034,566.09
Overdrafts	628.49
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Other bonds	25,130.20
Current expenses	45,611.28
Cash and sight exchange	705,999.37
Total	$2,861,935.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	76,069.39
Circulating notes	44,500.00
Deposits	1,741,365.92
Total	$2,861,935.31

E. S. LACEY, President.
D. B. DEWEY, Vice-President.
GEORGE S. LORD, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. CRAFT, Cashier.
J. C. McNAUGHTON, Assistant Cashier.
FRANK P. JUDSON, 2d Ass't Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

Of Chicago at the Close of Business May 4th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 5,638,156.27
Overdrafts	3,541.35
United States bonds at par	50,000.00
Other bonds at par	348,700.00
Banking house and safe deposit vaults	235,000.00
Due from other banks	743,858.88
Coin and currency	3,736,220.17
	$10,755,476.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	1,500,000.00
Undivided profits	389,545.30
Deposits	8,365,931.37
	$10,755,476.67

CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, President.
FREDERICK W. CROSBY, Vice-President.
HENRY A. BLAIR, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. NEELY, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO

At Close of Business May 4, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,624,932.27
United States and other bonds	341,257.91
Furniture and fixtures	12,715.95
Cash and sight exchange	615,975.06
	$2,594,881.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided profits	41,930.85
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	1,457,950.34
	$2,594,881.19

OFFICERS.

ZIMRI DWIGGINS, President.
W. G. BENTLEY, Vice-President.
JNO. T. GREENE, Asst. Cashier.
VAL SEIB, 2d Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

National Bank of America,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business May 4, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Discount and demand loans		$2,749,740.81
Overdrafts		383.47
U. S. 4 per cent bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Other bonds		124,000.00
Due from other national banks	$242,871.89	
Due from banks and bankers	100,509.77	
		343,381.66
Cash—Exchanges for clearing-house	$145,230.81	
Currency and specie	772,945.10	
		918,175.91
Due from Treas. U. S., 5 per cent fund		2,250.00
		$4,187,93[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,[illegible].00
Surplus fund	250,[illegible].00
Undivided profits	3[illegible],491.66
Circulating notes	45,000.00
Dividends unpaid	56.00
Deposits	2,853,383.19
	$4,187,930.85

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, President.
MORTON B. HULL, Vice-President.
EDWARD B. LATHROP, Cashier.
CHARLES A. TINKHAM, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—Isaac G. Lombard, Morton B. Hull, William Dickinson, Cyrus H. Adams, C. M. Henderson, Eugene Cary, Clarence Buckingham, William Ruger, Edward B. Lathrop.

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OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.

W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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16 to 20 pages..3 cents
22 to 28 pages..4 cents
Over 28 pages..5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HESPERIA LODGE NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.—Members are requested and visitors invited to attend a regular communication of the lodge at their hall, Randolph and Halsted-sts., Wednesday evening, May 10, at 8 o'clock. Work.
D. A. ARNOLD, W. M.
Attest: H. B. CHANDLER, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

THE next war should be against the adoption of that most abominable word, "electrocution."

IF there is no other business to come before "my" Special Commissioner Blount it would seem to be about time for him to adjourn.

ALL this time the interest on the money invested by Statesman Lawler in blank paper is accumulating, and there are no returns in sight.

SENATOR JOHN M. PALMER will find, doubtless, that the stay-away order emanating from the White House applies also to agents and proxies.

AS THE candidate of the Prohibition party for President the Rev. Sam Jones would draw immensely, and could command increased prices.

HAVING now got rid of the officeseekers and their repeated importunities the President will have leisure to clean up his shotgun and go forth to commune with nature.

THE latest quotation for silver certificates in Wall street was 84⅛ cents, the unit of weight being the fine ounce of 480 grains. This corresponds to a value of 65 1-16 cents for the pure metal in the United States dollar.

IT is high time that the squabble about the paving of La Salle avenue was ended. The city has gone to the expense of making an assessment and estimates for asphalt pavement. Bids have been advertised for and received. The Council Committee on Streets and Alleys North recommend that the contract shall be let to the lowest bidder. This is proper. The recommendation should be acted on and the street paved at once. The condition of the thoroughfare for two years has been a disgrace to the city, to the Council, and to the North Division.

IT should be definitely understood that the closing of the Chemical National Bank in this city is so far exceptional that it is no indication of financial conditions being stringent in this part of the world. The business of the bank did not pay and for that reason the institution was closed up so promptly that it is almost certain no one except the shareholders will lose a dollar by it. Probably they will not lose much, and possibly nothing, but whatever loss may be suffered will be confined to them.

THE Commissioner of Buildings in this city has done his plain duty in ordering the demolition of a building which was in course of construction for the North Chicago Street railway company. The work was begun in violation of the new ordinance and afterwards a permit was asked for. The ordinance in question will not benefit the people of Chicago unless it be lived up to, and that will not be unless the Building Department sees to it that its provisions are enforced. The Commissioner has begun well. It is to be hoped he will not weary in well doing.

ALD. O'NEILL has done well to call attention to the large promises and poor performances of Peter Kiolbassa, ex-City Treasurer. Mr. Kiolbassa told the Committee on Finance that after paying himself $18,000 per annum and making ample provision for his assistants and supernumeraries he had $46,000 of interest to turn over to the city. When the time for settlement came he had only $38,000 to give. The other $8,000 was wasted in lawyers' fees. Why did not Mr. Kiolbassa consult the City Attorney or the Corporation Counsel? To do so would cost him nothing. But much good has been done in any event by compelling him to give up the $38,000. It establishes an excellent precedent. For this, however, the credit is wholly due to ex-Controller May.

IT is probable that the House at Springfield will disagree with the Senate resolution for adjournment on the 26th of May. Under the law the Governor then may prorogue the General Assembly, and it is said he will exercise that privilege. Is not that what the Democratic bosses are aiming at? A prorogation would kill all pending measures, including the Nohe bill, the Thiele electric lighting bill, and others urged in the interest of the people. Soon after prorogation the Governor could call an extra session to pass the apportionment bills and the Campbell interest bill which he drafted himself. That would exactly suit the Democratic bosses, and that is the result they have been striving to secure for several days past.

NEW YORK stocks were heavy yesterday. The local market opened considerably below Monday's closing prices and declined still farther during the day. Sterling rates were firm. New York exchange sold at 80 cents premium.—The leading produce markets at Chicago were only moderately active yesterday and unsettled. Provisions were higher and corn was weak, the weather conditions proving more favorable. Wheat received the most attention. Talk of a breaking up of the drought in Europe was offset by the fears regarding home crops. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed 1 cent higher, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats easy, cash rye ⅛ cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed firm, September pork 35 cents higher, lard 27½ cents higher, and ribs 15 cents higher.

UNDETERRED by hostile criticisms, the Board of Education goes on making provision for the accommodation of the constantly increasing school-going population of Chicago. At the meeting of the Council Committee on Schools Monday the following new buildings were ordered on the recommendation of the School Board:

> An eight-room instead of a four-room building at the corner of St. Lawrence avenue and Sixty-fifth street; a thirteen-room building at the corner of Fifty-sixth and Morgan streets; an eighteen-room building at the corner of Fifty-third and Page streets; a four-room addition to the Hermosa School; a twelve-room addition to the Carter School, corner of Wabash avenue and Fifty-first street; a nine-room addition to the Lincoln School on Larrabee street, near Belden avenue; a sixteen-room building at the corner of Point and Cornelia streets; a nine-room addition to the Cornell School, corner of Drexel avenue and Seventy-fifth street; also a sixteen-room building in West Pullman, and an addition to the Melville W. Fuller School.

Last week a large number of new buildings were ordered. The present Board of Education seems to thoroughly appreciate its duties to the public. No board indeed in the history of the city has done more towards providing accommodation for young pupils. It should crown its labors in this direction by voting out the fads this evening.

THE MIDLAND ORDINANCE ONCE MORE.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys West reported the Midland ordinance back to the Council Monday night without an amendment, with a recommendation that it pass. The members of the committee seem to care little for the interests of the city or of the people of the section they represent. The names of the men who are asking for this franchise have not been made public yet. The right of way is still indefinite. No provision is made for giving the city a share of the gross receipts. The ordinance reads just as it did when it was passed by the last Council and most properly vetoed by Mayor Washburne.

The then Mayor said:

> The wide limit of territory within which the company may locate the line, as I am advised by the Corporation Counsel, places the titles of the property within that entire district under a cloud, for they will be for a long time subject to condemnation by this company, and sales and the adequate leasing and enjoyment of property and the adopting and carrying out of plans for leasing the same and improving the same will be in the meantime disturbed and largely prevented. This necessarily inflicts great losses on property-holders and the amount of property so affected will be many millions of dollars. . . . I have been unable to discover who the persons are who compose this Midland company, or whether it is in the hands of people who are able and disposed to carry the thing through or merely held for the purpose of speculation. Before I shall approve such an ordinance I shall desire to know something of the persons behind the company and their purposes and ability.

Those remarks were true when made and are true now. There is no reason why these Midland people should not state exactly the route they intend to follow if they mean to build a road. The Metropolitan people did. Why cannot they? Persons who intend building an elevated road give their route unhesitatingly. Those who merely want to get an ordinance for trading purposes never indicate a route, for they have none. They do not know or care where those to whom they may sell will build. They ask for a blanket ordinance because then their chances of getting a purchaser are better. An ordinance giving the right to erect an elevated road on the West Side between North avenue and Twenty-second street would sell for more than one with a right of way only one mile wide. It can be assumed with safety that these vague grants to allow a company to start somewhere and run anywhere are sought for purely speculative purposes.

And as the Midland company seeks a franchise that it may traffic in it, not build under it, it is quite natural that the promoters should refuse to reveal their identity. If they meant business they would not hesitate to give their names. It is probable that the Council will pass this ordinance in spite of its vicious features. Happily Mayor Harrison is opposed to it, as his predecessor was, and it is certain that he will not fail to veto it if it comes before him. It would be a reflection on the honesty of the Council to assume that the ordinance could be passed over a veto.

THE COURTS IN COOK COUNTY.

THE TRIBUNE prints in another column a letter from one of the Chicago Judges, written in response to the suggestion made recently that they give their views regarding the causes of the delay in the hearing of lawsuits in this county. In accordance with his natural desire his name is not given, but it may be stated with propriety that he is not the least able of the twenty men on the bench.

It is his opinion that the cardinal defect of the present system is that of electing Judges for short terms; that the desire for a reëlection—the need of it often, owing to the difficulty of getting back clients after a separation of six years—deprives the Judges of a portion of their independence; and that they fear to incur the displeasure of lawyers. To this is ascribed the inordinate length of many trials, which would be disposed of in much less time if the Judge felt that he could regulate proceedings and curb lawyers with safety. It was stated half a century ago that the elective Judges of this State were afraid of assuming responsibility for fear of offending litigants. It is alleged now that they dare not assert themselves for fear lest the lawyers, who have had a good deal to do on various occasions with judicial nominations in this city, should work against them. It may be remembered that the Judges have said frequently that certain changes in court hours, etc., could not be made because the lawyers would object.

There is unquestionably a great deal of truth in this statement that a Judge elected for six years is not as independent as the United States Judge who has a life term or as the Judges in some of the States who are chosen for very long terms. The man who knows that in a few years he must get a renomination from a political convention controlled to a great extent by practical politicians has to steer his course in such a way that he will not offend certain people. He cannot afford to make enemies. He feels that he must antagonize the smallest possible number of individuals. Thus a United States Judge rules his court-room and runs its business with a self-confidence that an elective Judge cannot know.

The argument for an elective short-term judiciary has been that Judges as well as Governors, members of the Legislature, etc., should not be beyond the reach of the people. It has been claimed that if the Judges became independent of the people they would in time become irresponsible aristocrats and be beyond the reach of public sentiment, which has a great deal to do with shaping the views of Judges. It has been held to be more democratic to have it in the power of the people to turn out their Judges when they displeased them for any cause—their politics or their decisions. The drift of sentiment is rather the other way now, the tendency being to give to Judges of the highest courts terms which shall be nearly equivalent to life ones.

Yet a great deal would have to be done to give the Cook County Judges longer terms. It would be necessary to amend the Constitution, always a difficult matter, and it would be necessary to create a strong public sentiment in favor of the change. No such feeling exists now except on the part of a very few persons. Therefore, while it may be assumed that this Cook County Judge does indicate correctly in his letter one of the causes of the delay in the hearing of lawsuits here, that special cause of delay is not likely to be done away with for a long time to come. But there are other causes which are quite as potent as the lack of judicial independence which can be removed by legislative action. The Legislature can lessen litigation by limiting the right of appeal in petty cases and by making unjust litigants pay a good part of the expense to which they wrongfully have subjected their adversaries. There are ways of keeping down the dockets, but the lawmakers will not resort to them.

FOR OPENING THE FAIR SUNDAYS.

The leading article in the *Freethinkers' Magazine* for May is by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and discusses the question "Shall the World's Fair Be Closed Sunday?" The writer argues that it should not be closed, and brings forward a mass of evidence in support of her position. The Constitution of the State of Illinois provides that no "preference be given by law to any religious denomination or mode of worship," and in Story on Constitution, Sec. 454, "it is declared that 'Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, no laws which shall recognize, found, confirm, or patronize any particular religion, whether permanent or temporary.' In this clause establishment seems equivalent to settlement, recognition, or support." But the act against Sunday opening of the Fair is giving the protection of the United States Government to the Christian Sunday above that of all other sects. "Why not protect the Jews and Seventh-Day Baptists in the observance of their holy time and close the Fair both Saturday and Sunday? It was a work of supererogation for Congress to do any legislating on the subject." If all sects here occupy a common ground and all faiths are equally respected here, "why should the Sunday of the Christian be more binding than that of the Jew, the Quaker, the Seventh-Day Baptist, or of that increasingly large class of educated, liberal-minded people who do not believe in any penal Sundays or imposed religious rest, but who do believe in a change of employment one day in seven, when those who do the hard work of the world shall have free access to the libraries, the galleries of art, museums, concerts, public parks," etc.?

The article refers to Jesus Christ as the first man ever put on the defense for Sabbath desecration, and quotes Paul's advice to the Colossians not to let any man bring them to judgment as to meat or drink, "or a holy day, or the Sabbath." It tells of Calvin playing bowls Sunday, and deferring a sermon so that he and his congregation might attend a play acted on that day in Geneva. It quotes Martin Luther as saying of Sunday, "I order you to work on it, to ride on it, to dance on it," if necessary to reprove an apprehended encroachment on the Christian spirit and liberty. It cites Archbishop Paley as believing that St. Paul considered the Sabbath a sort of Jewish ritual not obligatory upon Christians, and that "the notion that Jesus and his apostles meant to retain the Jewish Sabbath, only shifting the day from the seventh to the first, prevails without sufficient reason."

Mrs. Stanton holds that apart from theological considerations the Fair should be open Sunday for many reasons. It is the only day that the laboring masses can enjoy it, and the only day when farm hands from the country, men and women from the workshops and factories in the cities, clerks from the busy marts of trade, and servants from their domestic avocations can claim a few hours for recreation. "When we consider the multitudes that comprise these classes and their immense value in the world of work we appreciate the importance of their rights and interests in all the arrangements of society, whether for profit or pleasure. So far from the Fair being closed Sunday it should be the one day especially reserved for the masses, when all those who have other opportunities should not crowd the Exposition." The minority have the right to stay away, but they have no right to throw obstacles in the way of the majority to prevent them from enjoying the day as they may see fit provided they do not infringe on the rights of the minority. The object of Sunday observance is primarily to give the people a day of rest and recreation, a change from their ordinary employments, a little space of time in the hard struggle of life to use the best influence that society possesses to cultivate the religious emotions and the moral sentiments, to teach the dignity of humanity and the brotherhood of the race. It needs but little reflection to see what a potent influence in all these directions the World's Fair will be: "With a magnificent location, buildings that in vastness, grandeur, and beauty of architecture never have been equaled, filled with the most wonderful productions of all that is new in art and science from every nation on the globe, what an impressive scene it will be! With multitudes of men and women in happy companionship, now wandering through this museum of wonders, and now down the winding walks of the boundless park, now seated in that beautiful pavilion on the shores of Lake Michigan, watching the rolling waves break at their feet, or in the grand concert hall listening to interpretations of the divine melodies of the old masters, where else could such a rare combination of pleasures, amid such surroundings, be provided for the people?" And gifted orators might there speak to vast assemblages on popular reforms or religious questions. Then why should the Fair be closed Sunday?

DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Some Republican papers are renewing the suggestion which has been made often of late years that the number of delegates in a Republican national convention allowed to a State shall not depend on how many Electoral votes it has for President but on how many Republican votes it can cast. The object of making the change is to give to those Republicans who will have to elect their President, if one is elected, more power than now to say who shall be nominated. At present a handful of Republicans in Texas, which the Republicans cannot carry, have just as many votes in a national convention as Iowa. The colored Republicans of the cotton States have been disfranchised for years, and thus States like South Carolina and Louisiana, which otherwise would choose Republican Electors, cast a scanty Republican vote. The question is, Should those Republicans who have no voice at the polls be just as influential in a national convention as if they did have a voice?

Those who are insisting on a change in the basis of representation say that the method of choosing delegates to a national convention is an exception to all rules; that delegates to State, to Congressional, to county, and to city conventions are chosen on the basis of voting strength; that those counties which have the most Republican votes have the most to say about nominating State officers; that those wards which are most heavily Republican have the most to say about the nomination of a Mayor and other officers in a city convention. They believe in uniformity—that the Republican population of a State and not its population, as shown by the census, should determine its vote in a national convention.

There is much to be said in favor of a change, and doubtless if there had been no national conventions and they were just being introduced delegates would be elected on the basis of voting strength. There is one feature of the present system, however, which should be preserved in the new if a change is made. Owing to the choice of delegates by Congressional districts there is a fair representation of the Republican sentiment of all parts of a State. Since the unit rule was abolished and State conventions limited in their powers the Republicans of the Chicago districts can send delegates who will vote for the man of their choice, and those of Egypt can send delegates who may vote for an entirely different person. The great State boss has not the power he had once to rule entire delegations.

At present Illinois, which cast 400,000 Republican votes last year, has no more votes in a national convention than Georgia and North Carolina, which cast 149,000. On the basis of that vote Illinois would have 57 delegates and they but 21. But the change would not be an unmixed blessing if the 57 delegates of Illinois were to be chosen by a State convention, and if the minority in that body could not secure one of them, though it might be in the majority in nearly half the State. Those who want the present method of electing delegates abandoned should devise some simple and feasible plan of choosing delegates in such a manner that the differing ideas and preferences of all sections of a State may be represented. There are many who would dislike to lose that local self-government which was gained when it was decided in 1880 that Congressional districts should elect delegates to suit themselves.

THE WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

The World's Fair congresses will begin Monday in the Art Institute Building on the Lake-Front. As is only proper the women will lead off and will tell what they have done in the past and hope to do in the future before the less important male congresses begin their sessions. Meetings will be held in the morning and at night and the place of assembling is so accessible and many of the topics to be discussed so interesting that there will generally be a large attendance from Monday morning until Saturday night, when this particular congress will adjourn sine die.

Of the subjects to be discussed some are important and some are interesting. While the former ought to draw the largest crowds they will fail to do so. "The Civil and Social Evolution of Woman" and "The Solidarity of Woman's Interests," though they are to be discussed by women of prominence, will not appeal as forcibly to the male and female citizens of Chicago or to visitors of both sexes as the session to be held next Wednesday evening, when the program will be as follows:

> "Woman's Place in the Legitimate Drama," Mme. Janauschek, Poland.
> "The Endowed Theater," Helena Modjeska.
> "Woman in the Emotional Drama," Clara Morris.
> "Woman in the Stock Company," Georgia Cayvan.
> Discussion—Mlle. Rhea and Julia Marlowe.

Though an admission fee were to be charged the hall would be crowded. But a little later, when the topic is "Woman the New Factor in Industrial Economics," it may be necessary to make extra efforts to secure an overflowing audience. There will be a good house Saturday no doubt when "The Ethics of Dress" are to be discussed, but it may be that the more frivolous ladies of this city would be better pleased if the famous male and female dressmakers of Paris and New York were the ones who did the talking. In the opinion of most women a dress is ethically, morally, and otherwise perfect when it is fashionable and fits, and they would prefer Worth's verdict to that of the most distinguished social reformer.

The young men of Chicago would not care to listen to a paper on "Woman as a Social Leader" while one on "Woman as a Society Leader" would meet with their respectful attention. They would not be affected by "The Moral Initiative as Related to Woman," but would take a keen interest in a paper about women taking the initiative in making proposals. They may find something, however, worth considering in the paper on "The Effect of Modern Changes in Industrial and Social Life on Woman's Marriage Prospects."

The Congress was not designed for young men or for trifling girls. It was planned to give serious minded women an opportunity to discuss topics of grave import to them, such as women in science, in the pulpit, in politics, in religion, in the law, in business, and in municipal government. There are many thousands of women in this city who take a deep interest in such subjects as these. They will fill the Art Institute halls, in which the sessions are to be held, and listen with the closest attention to the words of the distinguished American and foreign speakers. Never have so many prominent women, representing so many nations, met in the same city as will be in Chicago next week to exchange ideas and to report the progress their sex is making and the infinitely greater progress they look for in the near future.

COL. COUZINS' RAID ON THE NATIONAL COMMISSION.

The National Commission has had the narrowest escape of its official life. Even now it is not clear that the danger is over. The commission must observe the most stringent precautions, keep continually on the alert, throw out its most vigilant pickets, and if necessary erect barricades, or it may be taken by surprise, for Col. Phœbe Couzins of Missouri is knocking at its doors demanding admission. If the commission yields an inch it is lost. Once in, no power on earth can get the Colonel out. Once in, the commission must look out for its preserves as it best can. Col. Couzins has just drenched the Woman's Board with salt tears. There will be something more emphatic than tears if she gets the freedom of the men's board.

The National Commission during its comparatively brief existence has been involved in numerous wrangles. Its extraordinary proclivity to interfere in matters foreign to its scope of duty has more than once caused it to retrace its steps. Its lack of discrimination has brought it sometimes into collision with other departments. But all its troubles combined will amount to nothing as compared with the ruction in which it will find itself if Col. Phœbe Couzins once gets a foothold in its bailiwick. She will stir up that commission like a Western cyclone and make life a burden to its members. The Judiciary committee therefore should make short work of her ingenious plea that as a member of the Board of Lady Managers she is a member of the National Commission, because, as she sets forth, the Board of Lady Managers is only a subcommittee of the National Commission and cannot adjourn *sine die*. The committee should report adversely and the commission should sustain its committee and throw itself upon the frigid bosom of the Attorney-General, to whom Col. Couzins threatens to appeal, with confidence that he will reject her plea. Its members must recover from their paralyzed condition, recognize the danger confronting them, and act as one man to avert it. Col. Couzins says she has not adjourned as the Board of Lady Managers did last Friday. This is unquestionably correct. Col. Couzins never adjourns. She is always in session and always ready for business. If she gets into the National Commission it will not only remain in session until next November but it may find it difficult to adjourn within a year from that time, and meanwhile Col. Couzins will keep that august body of old gentlemen in such a whirl that their heads will spin. Therefore it will save them much trouble if they brace up, take courage, meet this St. Louis question which has been sprung upon them so suddenly, and dispose of it by a manly, courageous, and unanimous effort. The honorable members must not dally with it or offer compromise. If they do they will regret it. If Col. Couzins could almost scare them to death by her apparition on their threshold, what will become of them if she once gets her clutches on a seat in their midst and proceeds to run things in her wild St. Louis way? Now let them collect their honorable senses, muster their official courage, and firmly but courteously notify Col. Couzins that she cannot come in. If necessary let them send for Majah Jones and instruct him to call the St. Louis Colonel off.

UNJUST ACCUSATIONS AGAINST CHICAGO.

The Boston *Journal* says editorially:

> Extortion practiced on the World's Fair grounds must be pretty steep indeed to call out the indignant protests which it is arousing in the Chicago newspapers. Hitherto these journals have stoutly maintained that all the arrangements for the Fair represented the perfection of human wisdom, and they have hotly stigmatized statements to the opposite effect as the imaginings of envious slanderers. But with the Fair actually open and a great howl of wrath ascending daily from thousands of disgusted patrons, the real truth can no longer be evaded.

The *Journal* then goes on to condemn in the strongest terms the overcharges at hotels and restaurants and the lack of opportunities to give weary visitors a resting place. The oracular Philadelphia *Telegraph*, which is a newspaper engaged in an effort to reform the world, says of these extortions: "If such things are done in the green tree, what may be expected of the dry? If all this portrays the Chicago Fair at the beginning, what may be looked for a little later on? It really seems that the prevailing spirit of that sordid town is likely to bring the extremest discredit upon the community, the Fair, and all concerned, and upon the country as well." Certain other newspapers throughout the country, which have been hostile to this city from the very beginning, indulge in similar comments, emphasized by the most exaggerated statements and scandalous falsehoods.

The accusations of the Boston *Journal* printed above are not well founded. The Chicago newspapers began their assault upon extortions on the very day following the opening of the Fair. They could not well have begun sooner. They prosecuted their investigations and exposed the restaurant extortioners until they succeeded in compelling them to be reasonable in their charges. Having accomplished this the papers attacked the hotel sharks and already have brought them to terms. They next suggested that conveniences for rest should be provided in the park, and as the result an ample number of comfortable seats will be placed there. The Chicago papers have not concealed any shortcomings or extortions, and the officials in every case have acted with commendable promptness in correcting the abuses pointed out. So far as the Philadelphia *Telegraph's* malicious assault is concerned it is still more unreasonable than the accusations of our Boston contemporary. It should remember that the same charges were made when the Centennial was opened, and that they have been made in the case of every Exposition, for human nature is the same the world over. At Philadelphia these abuses were corrected in time and the schemes of its sordid people were frustrated. The same abuses will be corrected here. It may require a little more time, for Chicago is a much bigger city than Philadelphia and the Centennial Exposition was a pigmy as compared with the Columbia Exposition. Both of our unreasonable Eastern contemporaries and all other grumblers may rest assured that the Chicago newspapers and the Chicago people have no disposition to gloss over blunders in management or to condone abuses of any kind. They will wage unceasing war upon them and not stay their hands until the evils complained of have been abated. In the meantime let us have fairplay and civil treatment. The great exhibition shall not be prejudiced and visitors shall be protected in all their rights. It may require a little time yet to root out abuses, but it will be done. So far as the effects of these evils are concerned at present Chicago people are the principal sufferers for there are few people here from abroad. When the pleasant weather sets in and the Fair is in good running order strangers will not be deterred from coming by any fear of ill treatment. The Exposition is so much greater than any one had anticipated that its officials have had to contend with numerous unforeseen obstacles, but in a short time it will be completely ready, and when that time comes there will be no reasonable ground for complaint except from those whose dissatisfaction with everything is chronic.

PLEASANT CHOLERA REMEDIES.

It is reported that the Imperial Health Office at Berlin has announced that it holds the acid of oranges and lemons to be death to the cholera bacillus. A correspondent asks if the information is correct, and says, if so, the people of Southern California have at hand as good an antidote for the dread disease as they could wish for. THE TRIBUNE has no information as to the truth of the report, but can say that the statement appears to be in line with the results of recent scientific discovery. One of the best-settled facts in regard to the comma bacillus is that he (or it) cannot develop activity among acid, but thrives and multiplies abundantly among the alkalies. The cholera bacillus is killed by the acid juices of a healthy human stomach. It is only when through imperfect digestion, due either to weakness of the gastric juice or to overloading the stomach, he passes unhurt into the alkaline contents of the small intestines that he begins to get in his deadly work.

Therefore the problem of successfully fighting the cholera germ would seem to resolve itself into the comparatively simple question of how to attack him in his stronghold with some acid that will not act as a deadly poison. This is the rationale of the proposed ozone treatment for cholera. It is to expose the germ to the action of oxygen (the acid former) in its most potent form, so that the material of which the bacilli are composed may be eaten up by the oxidizing process—rusted out. Of course, if the acid in oranges and lemons can be so applied there is reason to think it will be equally effective, and with the additional advantage of being a pleasant remedy as well as a safe one. Whether or not their acid would pass from the stomach without losing its active property is for the experts to say, but if it did still there is the possibility of valuable action in that organ in case the digestive process would be without it too feeble to destroy the bacilli before they reach the bowels.

So there need be no difficulty in accepting as correct the report that the orange and the lemon have been recognized by the Imperial Health Office at Berlin as valuable for the prevention of cholera, and recommended for use "before taking" the germs into the system, as well as afterwards. But substantially the same virtue should be possessed by the juices of these fruits in the case of all other diseases that are caused by the ravages of microbes, when there is a reasonable hope that the acid principle can be made to reach the part affected. For it is found that all the bacilli are composed of albuminous material. They are essentially alkaline in affinity, and subject to disintegration when exposed to the action of acids powerful enough to affect them. So it may be that the orange groves of Southern California and Florida will be found to have an additional element of value—namely: a medicinal one, and capable of guarding our people from the ravages of other diseases besides that caused by the fell destroyer which periodically makes its appearance in the Old World.

GIVING THE DRUNKARD HIS CHOICE.

The Michigan Senate has passed a bill which ought to become a law. It provides that the man who gets drunk and is arrested for that offense may either pay the ordinary fine and be locked up if he cannot pay it or give a satisfactory bond that he will go to some good place where men are treated for the liquor habit and be cured of his disease. If a man says he wants to be cured, but is too poor to foot the bill, then the expense may be paid by the county. In such case Justices of the Peace and Police Magistrates are empowered to sentence drunkards to some institution.

It will be impossible to tell how this plan will work until it has been tested thoroughly. It may be a great success or may amount to very little, owing to unforeseen causes. Therefore it is better that the experiment should be tried thoroughly in one State. If it succeeds there the example of Michigan will be followed speedily by other States.

There is not a county in Michigan but has its common drunkards who generally gravitate with their families to the poorhouse and become a county charge. Looking at the matter from a business point of view it would be economy often for the county to pay the expense of freeing these men of the drink habit and converting them from paupers and the breeders of paupers into self-supporting members of the community, assisting others in bearing the burden of taxation. There is no more economic and profitable expenditure of money than for the sobering of drunkards and for keeping the young from acquiring criminal habits. If a man needs a doctor or medicine and is too poor to employ the one or buy the other the community attends to his needs. There is no reason why a man who has the drink disease and wants to be cured of it, but has not the money, should not be helped to emancipate himself.

It may be that when a drunkard makes his appearance in the police court sick all over, disgusted with and ashamed of himself, he will be more likely to think favorably of going to a gold cure institution than at any other time. After his headache is over and he is at work again he feels more confidence in his ability to resist temptation. He makes those promises which drunkards are in the habit of making, and keeps them for a week or a month. If he is caught when in his most abject and dejected state he may be glad to avail himself of the alternative of getting some one to go his bond that he will get cured. The experiment is worth trying.

MR. GLADSTONE is in command of his party in the House of Commons and the obstructionists, led by Chamberlain, Churchill, and the Lowthers, are powerless to injure his home rule bill. The new Chairman of committees, Sir John W. Mellor, who began weakly two months ago, has been strengthened by his experience and has no hesitation now in putting the motion for closure—or the previous question, as it is called in America. The Irishmen have determined not to be drawn into fruitless discussion. The home rule bill therefore makes progress and the Chamberlains, Churchills, and Lowthers are only making an exhibition of themselves—which can hardly be edifying to their constituents. The English people in the meantime are settling down to the conviction that the sooner the home rule bill becomes law the better for all concerned. As the *Westminster Gazette* puts it:

> Among some Unionists there is a doubt already whispered as to whether the great fight with the House of Lords will come off after all. The fact that the bill has passed its second reading in the Commons is a very serious fact, argue these people, which, whether it is liked or not, must be faced. Some kind of home rule for Ireland is inevitable, and the question to be asked is whether the bill can be so molded in committee as to be as little harmful as possible.

But if Chamberlain and Churchill pursue the plan of operations initiated Monday evening the bill will go through committee in practically the same form in which it passed the second reading and will be presented to the House of Lords in that form. Eventually it will be passed in the shape in which it is presented to the Lords. The Unionist leaders are wasting time and opportunity. Home rule is inevitable. The Unionists can modify it now, but they will not be permitted to do so later on.

THE Metropolitan L road would like to make an arrangement with the city for the construction of a new bridge at Van Buren street, the road to use the upper deck of the structure. The War Department has approved the plan of the bridge, but the Council has not assented yet. What do the Drainage Trustees think of the proposition? They will have to widen the South Branch at that point in order that there may be a flow of 250,000 cubic feet of lake water per minute. Is it quite right for them to wait till a new bridge has been erected and then call on the city and the railroad company to rebuild the bridge that the stream may be widened there? Why not attend to the matter before the road has begun running instead of afterwards? The Trustees have not paid the least attention apparently to the vital question of widening the South Branch so as to get the water, without which they cannot operate their drainage channel. Do they intend to allow more bridges to be put up and more buildings to be erected over and on the South Branch until the cost of widening it will be absolutely beyond their means? That is the way it looks.

OUTSIDE the grounds at the Centennial, opposite the main Exhibition Building, there stood, to quote from a paper printed in 1876, a row of wooden buildings used for liquor saloons, variety shows, concert halls, and the like. Here were the learned pig, the fat woman, the two-legged horse, the five-legged cow, and any number of similar wonders. "Sometimes it happened that the curious wayfarer, stopping to make a choice between the shows, was seized upon by the overzealous agents of two or more of these establishments and had his coat nearly twisted off his back in the struggle to secure his patronage." There is no lack of sideshows near Jackson Park, but things are not as bad as they seem to have been in Philadelphia seventeen years ago. The passing pilgrim is safe from personal violence. If a too curious granger is "taken in" now and then it is done artistically.

AT Jackson Park today the cozy and handsome Vermont Building will be dedicated in due form, and if all the children of the Green Mountain State who have settled in Chicago are on hand some of them will have to stand outside.

THE New York *World* celebrated its tenth anniversary under its present ownership last Sunday morning by appearing as a 100-page paper with a gorgeous cover. It was filled with a great variety of reading matter and illustrations appropriate to the occasion, and was a creditable production. We are not surprised to learn that many copies of it were sold on the streets of New York for 25 cents, and that in some instances the price rose as high as 40 cents, copies of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of the Sunday previous having been sold, as will be remembered, at prices ranging from 50 cents to $3.50, with a brisk demand even at those figures. The people deserve excellence in journalism and are willing to pay for it.

A MAN from California who took his first view of the Columbian Exposition a day or two ago and tried to see it all in one day was asked, after he had made a hurried round of the buildings, what he thought of the show.

"Well," he gasped, mopping the perspiration from his face, "I have always heard that Chicago people beat the world on brag, but, Lord! how they do back it up!"

MISSOURI Colonels homeward now
May hoof it on the pike.
They're out of spud and their name is mud,
For Grover's on a strike.

FRANK LAWLER's terminal facilities at the White House are now more unsatisfactory than ever.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Helpful Suggestion.

"By the way," inquired the young woman with the bundles, turning back for a moment, "do you fill mail orders?"

"I—I think not, miss," replied the new salesman, somewhat hesitatingly. "The matrimonial agency is in the next block south."

Leading Up.

"I expect to fight this chills and fever," said the bilious-looking but determined man, swallowing another dose of quinine, "to the bitter end."

Taking His Usual View of Things.

Mr. Kleenemout (well known on 'Change)—"I wouldn't go down-town this morning, my dear. It's going to rain."

Mrs. Kleenemout (proceeding with her preparations)—"For heaven's sake, William, forget yourself once in awhile! Don't try to bear the weather!"

PERSONALS.

Secretary Morton is said to be the best dressed man in the Cabinet and he has no hayseed to speak of in his hair.

Ward McAllister is the name of a new foreman of the Santa Fé yards in Kansas City. In the future switchmen who report for duty after 6 o'clock will appear in evening dress.

William W. Thomas, who died in Elizabeth, N. J., last Friday, was the only survivor of New York's delegation in the convention that nominated William Henry Harrison for the Presidency.

Mr. C. P. Huntington is interested in a syndicate of capitalists who propose to buy 2,500,000 acres of land in Southern California and Northern Mexico, near Salton Lake, for irrigation and settlement.

Denis Kearney is to bring his "sand-lots" platform, from which he made speeches that brought him notoriety, to Chicago, but he will scarcely create a sensation. His name is pretty much all in front of late years.

Paderewski is said to be one of the most pious of men and has a private chaplain, the Rev. Hugo Goerlitz, travel with him to conduct morning and evening prayers. The chaplain must have been overworked last week.

Peter P. Ramsey of Bergen, N. J., has provided himself with a handsome white oak coffin for his final rest. Mr. Ramsey, who is nearly [illegible], is not going to let any grinding coffin trust victimize him when his time comes.

Gov. Pennoyer of Oregon had no sooner expressed belief that Mr. Cleveland is in collusion with the Chinese Six Companies than a lot of Populists got together and indorsed him. But he has only himself and his mouth to blame.

Sir James Anderson, who died in London Sunday at the age of 70 years, was for some time Commodore of the Cunard steamship line and he commanded the steamship Great Eastern during the laying of the Atlantic cables in 1865-'66.

Gov. Stone of Missouri is not a Prohibitionist, but he announces that he will not appoint to office any man who gets drunk. If the Governor has many offices to fill there is a fear that he may have to go outside the State for some of his appointees—possibly even to Kansas.

It is likely that Donna Isadora Cousino, the wealthy Chilean business-woman, will visit the World's Fair. She is known in newspaper literature as the "Countess of Monte Cristo," and is said to be the richest woman in the world, receiving a vast income from coal mines, vineyards, race horses, and other sources of revenue.

Col. H. E. Linsley, a capitalist well known in the Northwest, has applied for a charter for a national bank to be established aboard a barge, which he purposes moving among the mining towns of Lake Kootenai, Idaho, none of which can support a bank, though in need of the facilities of one. This scheme may float a large indebtedness.

Mr. Gladstone's last great speech did not appear to fatigue him unduly. During the whole of the exhaustive summing up he only once took a little stimulant, and then rather to clear his voice than to counteract any flagging of the physical powers. While speaking he wore a rose in the buttonhole of his broadcloth frock coat, and seemed to have given unusual attention to his attire.

Nicholas Theodorianites, a 70-year-old Greek with long curls of golden hair falling over his shoulders and his full beard twisted into curls, who has posed for years before the most famous artists of Europe as a model for Jupiter, is in New York on his way to the Fair. If the artists would only copy the purple trousers and russet shoes he wears they would make Jupiter look more like old Nick than ever.

ILLINOIS NOTES.

Danville *Commercial:* There could be drawn no object lesson showing a greater contrast between promise and performance than that of the promises made by Gov. Altgeld before election and the lack of results from his Legislature.

Peoria *Transcript:* Gov. Altgeld has not only failed to substantiate a single one of his campaign charges against the State institutions, but he is rapidly debauching these great asylums and refuges by making them the instruments of his partisan ambition.

Joliet *Republican:* While Gov. Altgeld is making so many removals in the interest of reform why not remove the present Democratic Legislature. If he will exercise a little of his removing power on that body every good citizen in the State will applaud his action.

Streator *Free Press:* There is considerable changing of political opinions in Illinois just now, or if not of opinions at least of party affiliations. Recent elections somewhat embarrass the Democratic Legislature that now has under consideration the new apportionment bill.

Champaign *Gazette:* One of Gov. Altgeld's new trustees of the asylum at Kankakee has had two of his own sisters-in-law appointed to positions in the asylum, and another trustee has had his brother made assistant foreman of the [illegible] probably to illustrate the viciousness of [illegible]

Streator *Free Press:* Suppose Illinois should adopt compulsory arbitration in the settlement of labor disputes, as now seems probable, and the glass workers, or the steel workers, or any other set of workers with a national organization were compelled to submit to arbitration, how quickly every labor union, except those strictly local, would go to the wall.

Champaign *Gazette:* There is a determined effort making by Gov. Altgeld and other leaders of his party to bring about an adjournment of the Legislature during this month. They are disgusted and have come solemnly to the conclusion that there is to be no relief and no betterment of existing conditions while this Legislature is in session. This is what everybody else has known for nearly four months.

Kankakee *Gazette:* A proposition has been introduced into the Senate fixing the salary of a member of the Legislature at $800 for a regular session, $5 a day for a special or called session, and 10 cents a mile for each mile of necessary travel in going to and returning from the capital. An equally sensible or a better proposition would be to abolish the Legislature and establish a board of commissioners to perform its duties.

Bloomington *Pantagraph:* The scheme of Crafts is understood to be to pass the apportionment bill in its present form through the House and send it to the Senate for concurrence in the House amendments. The Senate is to refuse to concur, a conference is to be appointed and the bill perfected in the conference. By this plan Crafts hopes to escape the necessity of sending the bill back to second reading for the correction of some of its stupid blunders.

Canton *Register:* Gov. Altgeld's Penitentiary Commissioners want more than half a million dollars to run the penitentiary for the next two years. To get a fair idea of the difference between Republican and Democratic ideas of economy it is only necessary to remember that the Republican Commissioners at Joliet when they left office last January handed over to the Democrats the last contingent appropriation untouched, and about $60,000 in surplus earnings for the last two years.

Bloomington *Leader:* The Illinois Legislature has at last fixed a date when it will adjourn to give the people of the State a rest by adjourning sine die. This is the most welcome news that has come from Springfield in a long time. It is about time, too, and from the present indications it will be many years before we have another [illegible] just like it. Take a good look at it while it lasts so that you will know what to think in the next campaign when the Democratic party tries to tell you that the last Legislature was the "best we ever had."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The American Extravaganza company finishes its long winter's tour at Bloomington, Ill., tonight and will reach Chicago over the Alton tomorrow morning. The tour has been the most successful in the history of the organization, exceeding the remarkable record made by "Sinbad" last season. The members of the company will be given a two weeks' vacation, after which they will begin rehearsals for the reproduction of "Ali Baba" to be made next month.

Rose and Charles Coghlan will present "Peg Woffington," the dramatized version of Reade's "Masks and Faces," at the Schiller tonight. "Diplomacy" will be the matinée bill. Fannie Davenport at Hooley's will vary her usual program and give a matinée today. All the other down-town houses, including the Auditorium, will be open this afternoon.

James Whitcomb Riley, "the Hoosier Poet," and Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter, the reader, will be the attraction at Central Music Hall Thursday night.

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St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—Manager Daniel Frohman, when asked tonight about the report that Martha Morton had written "Americans Abroad," replied: "Why, it is ridiculous, and I can't see how it started. Miss Morton had that idea at one time, but her mind was soon disabused of it. About fourteen months ago I read a play of hers in which the heroine, a rich New York girl, goes down to Coney Island, takes the place of a poor girl, and while in that position falls in love with an artist. A similar point is made in 'Americans Abroad,' and when six months later Sardou's play was produced, she thought I had communicated this idea to the author. She called upon her agent in New York, Elizabeth Marbury, who is also Sardou's agent. Miss Marbury soon convinced her that I had made the contract with Sardou prior to the time I read her play, and his play had already been partially written. I presumed that was the end of it and I am at a loss to know where this rumor originated."

CURRENT NOTES.

When it comes to the two-pint measure the quart box of strawberries is seldom in it.—*Buffalo Courier.*

A German student wrestling with the English language rendered a text as follows: "The ghost is willing but the meat is feeble."—*Educational News.*

"You are the first girl, Mabel, to whom I ever breathed a word of love." "What were you afraid of with the others? Breach of promise?"—*Brooklyn Life.*

"It is a pity that you are not more sociable," remarked the cyclone to the earthquake. "Instead of taking people out and blowing them off, as I do, you give every one the shake."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"Miss Walflour is much more sentimental than I thought. She keeps every letter that old lover of hers writes her." "That isn't sentiment, my dear; it is good, hard, breach of promise sense."—*Vogue.*

Mrs. Lighter—"Wasn't that a gra-a-nd sermon?" Mrs. Flesher—"Very good, but too long." "O, it made lunch late, but it was so grand." "Yes, yes. It contained thought for food."—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

There is a man over on the West Side who says that Mr. Carter's forty-hour seal speech is nothing remarkable. He once talked a whole winter on the subject. His wife wanted a new sacque.—*Buffalo Express.*

Standish—"I see that certain influential citizens of New York are protesting against the practice of giving Irish names to the apes, gorillas, and chimpanzees in the park." Van Upton—"Well, the thing ought to be stopped. Before long those animals would get it into their heads that they really were Irish, and would be wanting to run the city."—*Puck.*

Delays of Justice in Cook County.

Chicago, May 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Some few weeks ago you announced that the columns of your paper were open to the Judges for an expression of their views touching the causes of the delay in the hearing of lawsuits. Availing himself of your kind invitation the writer begs leave to advert to one cause, which, so far as he knows, has not been mentioned or referred to, but which nevertheless operates powerfully to retard the rapid disposition of litigation.

The terms of the Judges are limited in time. They should be for life and during good behavior. Under the present system of electing for a short period (six years) it is but natural that if the Judge after taking his seat on the bench finds the place congenial he should desire to retain it and be again and again reëlected to it. In exchanging his practice for the bench he necessarily loses his clients. However eminent he may have been at the bar they cannot wait for his return to it, but as the emergency arises will enter into new relations with other attorneys. The Judge who fails of renomination or reëlection must start over again, and that, too, at a time of life when youthful vigor and energy are gone, when character, temperament, and habits have become fixed, and the formation of new associations and the building up of a new clientage are correspondingly difficult. It is a mistake to suppose that the prestige which attaches to an ex-Judge is of itself sufficient to attract clients. With hardly an exception, the Judges who during the last twenty-five years have left the Cook County bench because they have failed of reëlection met with but little success upon again entering into practice, and some of them who had not accumulated a reserve fund have suffered from positive want.

It results as a consequence that the Judge, depending for reëlection upon the suffrages of his fellow-citizens and very largely upon the good-will of the lawyers practicing before him, loses in a measure that independence of mind and attitude which should characterize all judicial action. Although he may be well aware that a lawyer is wasting the time of the court and the money of the taxpayers by an unnecessarily long examination of persons called as jurors, or by a wearisome and profitless cross-examination of a witness, or by an argument upon matters where the Judge is fully informed or where for any other reason no argument is required, the Judge hesitates to interfere lest he might incur the lawyer's displeasure.

To this circumstance is due the inordinate length of many trials; and few occur which could not be materially shortened if the Judge felt himself at full liberty to interpose and check the useless consumption of time. Human nature being what it is, although you may blame the Judge it is idle to expect that he will pursue a course, not inherently improper, which tends to defeat or lessen his chances for reëlection. Elect or appoint him for life and thereby remove the conflict between his duty and his interest.

By reason of this same dependence on popular suffrage he is largely shorn of that authority which, as the occupant of a high and honorable office, he should and otherwise would exercise. Every one has noticed the greater dignity and decorum of the proceedings in the Federal Courts. Why this difference? Simply because the Judges there are appointed for life and are not afraid to enforce the authority which the law has vested in them. The same is true of the courts in England and elsewhere. A cartoon published in *Puck* some years ago forcibly illustrated the differences between the English and American methods of procedure. On one side was portrayed an English court where the magistrate on the bench was a large, massive person and the lawyer was a small, puny pigmy, full of awe and reverence for the Judge whom he was addressing. On the other side was the American court. There the Judge, just visible, was trembling in abject terror and cowering in his chair before the practitioner at the bar, who, a veritable giant, was laying down the law with the forefinger of his outstretched hand resting heavily on the nose of the unfortunate Judge.

The letter of Mr. George W. Brandt in yesterday's Tribune is a clear and generally correct statement of the condition of litigation in our Circuit and Superior Courts.

He is mistaken, however, in asserting that "a contested chancery case cannot be disposed of in the Superior Court in less than one year." Whatever may have been the case in years gone by, the fact now is that in the Superior Court a chancery suit can be tried and brought to an end within two or at the longest three months after it has been commenced. Such has been the condition of things in one chancery branch of the court ever since last January, and there are being tried in it every day cases in which the summons was sued out only eight or ten weeks before. The entire chancery department of the Superior Court is well up with its work, indeed so much so that in March last one of its Chancellors finished the whole of his trial calendar by the middle of the month and assisted one of the Common Law Judges by trying cases from his calendar during the remainder of the month. READER.

Mistaken Zeal.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* We are much mistaken if the pious friends who have strenuously opposed Sunday opening on what they are pleased to call moral grounds—there will always be two opinions about the appropriateness of the term—do not wish before the season is over that they had expended their forces in the other direction.

Short Cut to Prosperity.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* If we wish to maintain our old position of financial impregnability there are numerous minor things to be done. But the great and pivotal step to take is to restore the old limit of expenditures by the rule that they must not exceed receipts.

It's a World-Beater.

St. Paul *News:* The country is proud of the Exposition. It far surpasses anything of the kind ever attempted. Now, if the Lake City will do her duty in the treatment of her guests she will receive the praise and thanks of all American citizens.

SCOUTS, AS THEY WERE

THEY BORE LITTLE RESEMBLANCE TO DIME MUSEUM "FREAKS."

The Vigilant, Cool, Nervy Men Who Carried Messages from Post to Camp When the Indians Were on the War Path Rarely Wore Long Hair—How Some of These Brave Fellows Met the Death That Always Seemed to Stare Them in the Face.

Cheap melodramas and sensational "Wild West" shows have accustomed the rising generation to the sight of an individual with long hair, garbed in buckskin, who shoots at glass balls and calls himself a "scout." These circus tricksters boast of the number of redskins that they have killed, juggle with their revolvers, and are ready, for 25 cents, to sell you a sensational account of the life and adventures and deeds of "Wild Bill" or "Buckskin Jo," or any other patronymic that they choose to adopt and think is catchy to the eye or ear of imaginative and credulous greenhorns. The claims of these self-named mountebanks are not supported by evidence, and even their performances of shooting glass balls whilst in motion are aided by trickery.

Properly speaking a scout is a person sent out in the front or on the flank of a military command to observe the force and movements of the enemy. He should be a keen observer and withal fleet of foot or well mounted. There are a number of unmarked graves along the Arkansas River and the tributaries of the Canadian and Smoky Hill — graves where never loving hands have strewn flowers, resting places over which no prayer has ever been said or memorial slab or stone placed—tenanted by men who died by violence, died "with their boots on." Many of these graves are tenanted by scouts killed by hostile Indians whilst acting as couriers, spies, or dispatch bearers.

In 1867-'68 we were at war with the Cheyennes, and during the winter Gen. Alfred Sully made the campaign an offensive one by moving with his command into the medicine country of the hostiles, south of where Dodge City, Kas., now stands. The entire campaign was under the general direction of Maj.-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan. The war claims of the latter for promotion to be Lieutenant-General, vice Sherman, vice Grant, were supplemented by active Indian service prior to March 4, 1869, but Phil Sheridan never remained long in any one place, and several good soldiers, acting as dispatch bearers, were sacrificed owing to their unfamiliarity with the topography of the country in which Gen. Sully was operating.

Thirteen Civilian Scouts.

In consequence of these losses Gen. Sheridan authorized the employment by the United States of twelve citizen scouts at a compensation of $100 a month, and one chief of scouts who was paid $150 a month. These men were sworn into the service at Fort Dodge. In addition to the pay mentioned, each scout was furnished with a good horse, with all the arms, ammunition, etc., he wanted, with rations same as issued to enlisted men, free medical attendance, with fuel and comfortable quarters when within the limits of any government post. Each scout was told that if he chose he could, in confidence, give to the post Adjutant his true name, and that the officer would make it his duty, in case the scout was killed in the discharge of his duty, to communicate the fact to the postoffice address of any person or persons whom he might wish to be so notified.

Without exception the thirteen men were American born. All had histories. Every scout had one address or more to communicate, coupled with some message to give. None of these men were of the Texas ranger or cowboy type in dress or appearance. Only two wore their hair long. One was discharged for cowardice in falsely reporting the location of a large body of hostiles on Coon Creek, between Fort Larned and Fort Dodge, investigation having proved the presence only of a long line of high weeds which, seen at a distance against the horizon, were mistaken for men and were so reported by the scout too imaginative or too timid to make thorough reconnaissance. This man's name was William Seymour, enlisted under the name of Apache Bill. He was afterwards killed in an affray at Junction City, Kas. Another scout named Webster was discharged for shooting his horse in the neck while carelessly and unnecessarily discharging his firearms within the limits of a military post. Two of the scouts, Fanshaw and Davis, were killed by the Cheyennes while in the act of watering their horses at Mulberry Creek, one of the small tributaries of the Arkansas, on the south side of the river. Their remains were interred in the Fort Dodge Cemetery.

Fought Until Killed.

On one occasion two scouts, Wheeler and Moore, were sent with dispatches for Gen. Sheridan. They made the trip to a point near Fort Sill, I. T., in safety, and faithfully delivered their papers. A package of official documents was given them in return, with orders to deliver the same to Col. McKeever at Fort Hays. The papers never reached their destination. Guided by Indians, a detachment of soldiers found on Beaver Creek, in the summer of 1869, a human skull, pelvis, and other bones which had been picked clean of flesh by the wolves and coyotes. The Indians said that the preceding year they had caught sight of the scouts making their way northward through the pan-handle portion of Texas, south of the Adobe walls, on the Canadian, and surmised that the couriers had purposely made a long detour westward in order to avoid the region the hostiles infested. The savages alleged that they intercepted the two men near Beaver Creek and first killed their horses. Thus dismounted and more than a hundred miles from friendly aid Moore and Wheeler were killed after a resistance desperate enough to impress the Cheyennes with respect for their bravery.

Another of the scouts was a man named Ransome, alias Ledford. He claimed to have been captured by rebel forces during the war while engaged as a spy. According to his own story, Ransome was bound to the back of a horse behind the leader of the guerrillas, with a view of execution as soon as a camping place was found. He had a small pistol hidden below his arm-pit, and succeeded in killing his captor and making his escape in half-Mazeppa wise. Ledford was an apparently frank, cheery, handsome fellow, of splendid physical proportions, and a magnificent shot. He owned a black horse, docile to him, but a fiend incarnate to others. The man was a great favorite with army officers whom he often bantered for friendly shooting matches, and was rarely beaten in contests of skill in that line. He took more chances and more often volunteered for dangerous service than any other scout; was never derelict, but was killed in 1872 at Wichita, Kas., by Lieut. Hargous, an officer of the Fifth Infantry, who was on duty with a posse aiding a Deputy United States Sheriff named Bridges to arrest him on a charge of horse stealing. When arrested by Lieut. Hargous, Ledford fired first at the army officer, who dropped as if killed. Lieut. Hargous was not hit, however. Ledford was maddened by liquor and strode over the prostrate body of the officer, firing at Jack Bridges as he advanced and wounding him in the arm. The scout then made a rush at a soldier who had accompanied as a member of the posse, when his further shooting was prevented by a bullet through the heart. Like Hickok, the original "Wild Bill," Ledford respected the army blue, and the affray in which he was killed was the only occasion that he was ever known to shoot at any person in the permanent military establishment.

Ledford's Devil-Dare Bravery.

The winter before his death Ledford, then in government service, accompanied a detachment of the Third Infantry, acting as escort for Maj. Rodney Smith, paymaster United States Army, on a pay trip from Fort Dodge, Kas., to Camp Supply, Indian Territory, and return. The route for about 200 miles was over a broken and undulating region so covered with snow as to appear level. Thus a ravine, snow-filled, appeared at a distance no different from an elevation, snow covered. There were no trees or bushes above the dead level of the snow. Buffalo were numerous and were often seen floundering in a ravine, struggling to get away from the soldiers. The soldiers were intent only on making their way through the drifts to their point of designation and could not afford to lose time in shooting buffalo, but Ledford would urge his horse up to and into the herd, fire both revolvers in order to further frighten the buffalo, and then throw himself astride the nearest bull buffalo and stab him. The steam from the animals, the snow swirls, the whoops of the scout, the red gouts from that gleaming knife made a strange exciting tableau.

Another ex-scout, known as Curly Walker, was killed near Dodge by a resident of Salina, Kas., in an encounter resulting from an effort on the part of Walker to sell a lot of cattle stolen and run off by him from their lawful owner. This man Walker was cowed once when drunk and disorderly at Fort Dodge in a way that Lieut.-Col. John R. Brooke is too modest to tell about. Bob Wright was present when he was killed. He was pierced by several bullets from a Winchester rifle whilst dismounting from his horse, and died with one hand on his revolver vainly struggling to release it from the holster in the stitching of which the hammer was caught. In the other hand "Curly" Walker had a revolver, which, in his death throes, he used as a knife, repeatedly thrusting it into the prairie sod, discharging it and bursting the weapon by the act.

Another of the scouts was a man of education from Philadelphia and the nephew of an ex-Union soldier, at one time the postmaster of St. Louis. His fate is unknown.

Scout O. J. Whitman was found dead on the plains, his head resting in his saddle, used as a pillow, his horse and arms gone—scalped—an arrow through his heart. He was killed while asleep.

If these lines are read by any survivors of the fight of Aug. 17, 18, 19, and 20, 1868, on the Arrickaree Fork of the Republican River, Kansas, the place where Lieut. Beecher was killed, he or they will remember Malcolm Graham as one of the men who ran the gantlet of the Indians surrounding that island in the river and made his way unwounded to Gen. Bankhead at Fort Wallace, thus securing relief for the Forsyth party. Graham was one of the scouts under John Austin at Fort Dodge and did good service in that capacity.

Capt. Harry Reade, who for eighteen years was an officer of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, was formerly a scout in government service upon the Western plains. He never wore a buckskin suit or affected long hair, however, and in the quiet retirement of his Massachusetts home knows not the perils of the days when he, with only a single companion scout, carried dispatches through a region populous with Kiowa, Arapahoe, and Cheyenne Indians, who ambushed the watering places, fired the river bottoms, and whose keen-eyed abilities sought by every artifice and skillful device to intercept, chase down, and kill the government scouts.

INTERESTING STUDY OF SOUND WAVES.

What It Would Require to Make a Noise That Might Be Heard Around the World.

St. Louis *Republic:* If it were possible to control sound waves in such a manner as to prevent their ascending and losing themselves in the great sea of ether which surrounds the globe, and to compel them to "move off at a tangent," we might get some results of startling interest. Now that we have considered the possibility of guiding sound at will, let us consider what volume would be necessary in order to propagate waves of sufficient magnitude to make themselves heard and felt to the nethermost parts of the earth. With the atmosphere in good condition for transmitting sound the great guns of modern navies can be heard a distance of fifty miles, at least the authorities so state. These guns weigh from 100 to 125 tons and the charge of powder used each time is 500 pounds. Now in order that the concussion might break through the atmosphere with sufficient violence to make sound waves that would have the power to travel around the world, it would be necessary to make a gun 500 times larger than the 125-ton gun of today, and to charge it with 250,000 pounds of powder! This enormous amount of explosives would load ten freight cars to their utmost capacity.

Brewer relates an instance when the human voice was heard for a distance of three miles, the owner of the voice being an English parson. Eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three men with lung-power equal to Brewer's stentor could transmit a message around the world, and not overtax themselves, either.

INSURANCE NEWS.

A Chicago underwriter just returned from Cleveland says J. A. Smith, an attorney of that city, has been appointed assignee of the Reserve Insurance company of Cleveland. Assignee Smith says the company's condition is desperate. S. R. House, the President, and H. G. House, his son and the company's Secretary, it is alleged, have disappeared. It is also alleged that the company's latest statement is fraudulent and that the officers have attached one of those alleged fraudulent statements to every policy sent out and action for use of the mails for this purpose may be brought. The assignee says there are other insurance companies in Cleveland in no better condition than the Reserve that are liable to the same accusations and he proposes to follow them up. Following is the annual statement of the company referred to:

ASSETS.	
Mortgages and loans	$ 90,089
Debenture bonds	32,250
Cash	12,796
Building and loan stock	525
Home Saving Co. stock	10,377
Real estate	17,955
Tacoma Insurance Co. stock	300
Bills receivable	590
Reinsurance due from other companies	1,000
Accounts receivable	1,183
Accrued interest and rents	822
Due from agents	13,666
	$181,551

LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$100,000
Reserve for reinsurance	35,582
Reserve for unpaid losses	11,276
Reserve for all other liabilities	11,400
Surplus	23,293
	$181,551

Surplus to policy holders, $123,293.

A meeting of the Chicago General Agents was held yesterday to consider the question of reorganization as proposed in the recent circular of President Chard of the Western Union. There was a full attendance. President Chard made a report on the responses he had received from companies. Of the fifty or sixty companies heard from most were strongly in favor of some immediate action to combine all the insurance interests. Only a few expressed doubts as to the feasibility of the proposed plan, but even these promised to attend a general meeting if called. The most favorable circumstance was felt to be the number of replies received from companies outside the union. There were more than forty of these. It was decided to call a general meeting at an early day to carry out the proposed confederation of companies and to place the arrangements for the meeting in the hands of a committee of which President Chard should be the Chairman. It was plainly the desire of the members that the meeting take place at some central point, preferably some city between Chicago and Philadelphia, and some time in May.

Retaliation and counter-retaliation is the watchword in Missouri. As a result of the recently enacted law forbidding companies to invest the 80 per cent co-insurance clause in their policies the companies are to raise rates 15 per cent. The St. Joseph merchants accordingly have given out that they will meet the advance by refusing to write their insurance with local agencies and will place their lines in Chicago and in such companies as will not exact an advance for the exclusion of an 80 per cent co-insurance clause.

Advices from the East say the Achen-Munich Fire Insurance company of Aix-la-Chapelle, Prussia, with assets of $5,000,000, and established since 1826, will enter the Pacific Coast States soon. A number of Turkish companies also have organized the General Ottoman Insurance company of Constantinople with a capital of $2,500,000. The company is to do a fire and life business and probably will enter the United States.

Rumors continue to be rife of the rate cutting and violation of compact rules by the general agents. Yesterday it was reported by a prominent member of the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association that several of the managers had deliberately appointed real estate firms to write insurance as their agents inside the association territory. This is a direct violation of all existing rules.

E. A. Wise, a young fire insurance agent of Lake City, Minn., disappeared a few days ago without leaving any address. He was indebted to the insurance companies in various sums. Yesterday one of the Chicago general agents received word from his special agent that the father of young Wise, who was on his bond, had settled his account.

The Kentucky and Tennessee Association has approved the action of its committee in establishing a compact office at Lexington, Ky. The office will be opened May 15. It is thought the Kentucky and Tennessee Association will recommend a considerable advance in the rates on whisky warehouses where heat is employed to age whisky.

The Traders' Insurance company has prepared a splendid souvenir of Chicago and the World's Fair. It is in book form and contains engravings of the chief attractions of the city and its leading men. The book is to be given to every agent visiting the city.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—The fire underwriters ask the Fire Commissioners to appoint some one to inspect buildings for holes through which smoke might enter and damage goods. It is said the losses on account of damage by smoke are heavy and rates consequently higher.

Chicago Is All Right.

Springfield *News:* With all the talk and opinions of reputed great men to the contrary, it remains an irrefutable fact to those who are in a position to know that Chicago is today one of the best kept and best governed cities of the world when the size and character of its population and the diversification of its industries and enterprises are considered. In spite of the vilification which preceded his election, Mayor Harrison is doing his duty like a man and an honest citizen. It may also be added that Chicago is the most healthful city of its size in the world—a fact indisputable and going very far to prove the other good things claimed for the city. Chicago is all right. Illinois and the Nation are proud of her.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 9.—[SPECIAL.]—Certificates for the organization of the following corporations were issued today by the Secretary of State:

Aurora Cooperage, at Aurora; capital stock, $50,000; for manufacturing; incorporators, S. C. Gillett, E. W. Hall, C. L. Mann, Edward Pierce, and Pierce Burton.

Quincy Steel Range company, at Quincy; capital stock, $10,000; for manufacturing; incorporators, Lemuel C. Ross, Edward J. Drake, and Adam H. Govert.

The Pleasant Ridge Mining and Milling company, at Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; for locating and working mines; incorporators, W. B. Wells, T. W. McNamara, and M. Everham.

Glidden Felt Manufacturing company, at De Kalb; capital stock, $35,000; for the manufacture of hair, wool, and felt; incorporators, William H. Bush, Francis T. Simmons, and Edwin S. Bush.

The Tennessee Pottery company, at Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; for manufacturing; incorporators, Perry Landis, Robert L. Tatham, and Charles R. Webster.

The Dearborn Refining company, at Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; for a general metallurgical business; incorporators, J. R. Dickinson, W. D. Millard, and H. P. Smith.

Star Hame Fastener company, at Chicago; capital stock, $4,000; for manufacturing metal specialties; incorporators, Theodore Langbein, Charles I. Hills, and E. E. Emerson.

The American Postage Stamp Vending Machine company, at Salem, Marion County; capital stock, $50,000; for manufacturing; incorporators, Charles E. Rogers, John H. Yawter, and Charles Sebastian.

Sloss-Stein Electric company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for manufacturing; incorporators, Sydney Stein, Aaron M. Sloss, and Louis Stein.

Millington Hall company, at Millington, Kendall County; capital stock, $2,000; for the promotion of public improvements and to furnish a place for entertainments; incorporators, Joseph Jackson, N. I. Walters, and M. D. Hudgens.

Janes Bros. & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for manufacturing and dealing in merchandise; incorporators, Ernest H. Janes, John L. Jamieson, and George Southerland.

The Edwin S. Jackman company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of railroad supplies; incorporators, Edwin S. Jackman, Albert W. Barnum, and Henry C. Laish.

Rad Rip, Cislo 36 of the Cesko-Slovanska Bratrska Hodporujici Jednota, at Chicago; without capital stock; for benevolence and charity; incorporators, Frank Hunt, Josef Sturm, Joe Schlesinger, and Vaclav Janovsky.

The Junior Steamfitters' Protective Association of Chicago; without capital stock; for mutual protection; incorporators, Vincent J. Carroll, E. F. Reynolds, and James T. Mangan.

The Ottawa club, at Chicago, surrendered its charter.

The Washington Construction company, at Chicago, certified to the change of its name to the Washington company.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, May 9, 1893:

Cortland-st., ¼ w of Kimball-av., n f, 25x138⅝, May 8 (A. Rosengren to O. Prigge)	$ 1,500
Sheffield-av., n w cor. Aberdeen-st., e f, 40x150, April 10 (O. S. Favor to C. H. Slack)	4,000
N. Ashland-av., 180 s of Sulzer-st., w f, 25x140, Jan. 25 (W. W. Lloyd to S. W. Lawrence)	1,500
Diversey-st., n e cor. Wood, 69x124, n f, with 7 33-100 acres n and adjoining thereof on Wood and George-sts., dated 26, 1890 (F. Harland et al. to Illinois Malleable Iron Co.)	30,000
Commercial-st., 150 s of Webster, e f, 100x163¾, May 8 (G. J. Obermann to L. Kandlek)	3,500
N. Halsted-st., s w cor. Sulzer, e f, 53½x175, May 12 (C. J. Hambleton to M. R. Bowers et al.)	1,800
Lots 1 to 4, Meadowcroft, sub in B and St. sub 28, 40, 14, April 29 (J. H. Kraemer et al. to B. Pruetzmann)	9,000
N. Clark-st., bet York-pl. and Oakdale-av., e f, 66x120, April 1 (O. F. Pierson to A. D. Lawrence)	5,000
Commercial-st., 26 n of Sunnyside-av., e f, 100x162¾, April 25 (A. Galloway to A. P. Brink)	8,000
Racine-av., n e cor Oakdale, w f, 21x114, May 8 (E. Moschke to C. Buhl)	2,500
Paulina-st., 194 s of Wrightwood-av., e f, 25x125, May 8 (A. Kunz to A. M. Reinert)	2,000
Flournoy-st., 100 w of Francisco, s f, 25x124, April 29 (J. McDonald to H. T. Shannon)	2,400
Mather-st., 175 e of Halsted, n f, 20x111, May 4 (E. Priedley to A. Friedley et al.)	4,500
Union-st., 75 n of Niagara, e f, 25x125, April 29 (E. Menzel to J. W. Jones)	3,000
Langley-av., 213 n of 68th-st., e f, 50x123⅞, March 8 (F. Schultz et al. to M. A. White)	1,350
Sacramento-av., bet 63d and 64th-sts., w f, 150x125, with 8 other lots in same block, April 20 (F. Swannell to W. Wilgus)	4,000
Same property as above, April 29 (W. Wilgus to W. J. DeHart)	4,000
Vincennes-av., 118 s of 43d-st., w f, 18⅓x127⅛, Feb. 23 (Joseph Austrian to George B. Upp)	31,900
44th-st., 195 e of Grand-blvd., s f, agg 176⅜x180, May 5 (Emil Hart to same)	28,400
Lexington-av., n w cor. 56th-st., e f, 50x170⅞, May 5 (George B. Upp to Emil Hart)	72,500
Hamlin-av., bet 54th and 55th-sts., e f, agg 155x126, May 8 (F. M. Gillette to C. R. Carpenter et al.)	2,250
Hamlin-av., bet 54th and 55th-sts., e f, agg 150x126, May 8 (same to H. Benson)	2,200
Hamlin-av., s w cor 53d-st., e f, 50⅞x126, May 8 (same to E. J. Mentzer)	1,000
W. Division-st., s e cor Springfield-av., n f, 48x125, with 49x124½ on Hamlin-av., s w cor Emery-st., April 29 (M. M. A. Ritter to W. H. Cook)	4,000
S. May-st., 200 s of 74th, s f, 50x124⅞, April 26 (O. M. Reynolds to L. D. Robertson)	2,000
Buffalo-av., 24 s of 83d-st., w f, 24x124, May 8 (R. Berger to S. Grabowski)	1,000
Ashland-av., 73 n of 53d-st., e f, 25x125, April 24 (W. K. Cone to W. Mockler)	10,000
Escanaba-av., 173 s of 84th-st., w f, 25x125, Aug. 4 (J. H. Schlund to J. Manzil)	2,000
Langley-av., 152 s of 46th-st., e f, 25x120¾, May 8 (E. Goehst to M. L. Kleiner)	15,000
Lexington-av., 118⅞ n of 64th-st., e f, 40x164, April 28 (H. G. Serbach to O. F. Erskine)	6,000
Woodlawn-av., n w cor Chestnut-st., e f, 63x164, May 8 (M. L. Kleiner to E. Goehst)	9,500
George-place, 50 ft e of 52d-st., s f, 40x139, April 1 (J. C. Brown to C. E. Calkins)	10,500
Same property as the above, April 17 (C. E. Calkins to E. N. Brown)	10,500
S. Morgan-st., bet W. Congress and Tilden, e f, 158x130⅜, April 22 (H. Benze to Title G. & T. Co.)	13,500
S. Morgan-st., 50 n of Tilden, e f, 50x129⅞, April 26 (same to same)	16,500
W. 48th-st., 85⅞ n of Ida, w f, 25x125, April 14 (E. Goras to Met. W. S. Elev. R. R. Co.)	1,250
Tilden-st., 103¼ w of Bowery, n f, 19x56, April 28 (E. P. Hughes to same)	3,150
W. Jackson-st., 160⅜ e of Aberdeen, n f, 24⅜x180, April 20 (J. Rankin to J. M. Smyth)	7,000
Clifton Park-av., 120⅜ n of W. 24th-st., e f, 37⅛x125, May 1 (M. King et al. to C. V. Smith)	2,600
Laughton-st., 289 w of S. Rockwell, s f, 24x124, May 3 (A. Olson to A. Johnson)	1,600
S. California-av., bet Ogden-av. and Douglas Park-pl., w f, 25x131⅜, April 19 (G. W. Doolittle to W. L. Schumacher)	2,800
Warren-av., bet Fall and S. California, s f, 21x122⅜, March 25 (L. D. Rutau to F. J. Lawler)	5,500
Archer-av., 50 e of Logan-st., s e f, 24x100, May 5 (C. Connors to A. Massarek)	7,562
Dearborn-st., 72 s of Spring, w f, 72x105, Feb. 23 (est of Geo. W. Norton to Adolph B. Ansbacher)	10,830
Blue Island-av., 50 w of W. 19th-st., n f, 25x120, May 6 (J. Stein to W. Szymanski)	8,000
W. 14th-st., 125 w of Union, n f, 25x90, May 5 (S. Park to S. Rosenblum)	3,150
W. Adams-st., 202 w of Desplaines, n f, 101x165, 95 e to Quincy, April 28 (H. Snell to G. O. Hutchinson)	50,840
Ellis-av., bet 35th and 37th-sts., e f, 25x143, April 29 (W. E. Coman to M. D. Wells)	15,000
Lake-av., bet 37th and Pier-sts., e f, 50x165, May 3 (William C. Brooks to Jonathan W. Brooks)	17,000
The same property as the above, May 4 (J. W. Brooks to W. C. Brooks)	17,000
Hudson-av., 120 ft n of Center-st., e f, 24x123, May 8 (F. Livingston to E. C. Moore)	3,500
Clybourn-av., bet Larrabee and Hinsche-sts., s w f, 24x165, April 17 (M. Steinhoff to R. C. Young)	8,500
Farrell-st., 100 ft n of Lyman-st., w f, 25x114, Jan. 27 (M. H. Cole to H. Pheeler)	1,500
Carroll-av., 207 ft e of Paulina-st., n f, 44x124, April 13 (J. F. Griffin to M. O'Neill)	5,500
W. Madison-st., 132 e of Wood, s f, 22x122, May 8 (C. F. Zeilkau to H. L. Wilson)	10,000
W. Jackson-st., 188 w of Oakley-av., s f, 23x144, May 5 (F. N. Gage to E. D. Powell)	4,025
Aberdeen-st., bet W. Taylor and 11th, e f, 26x106¾, Jan. 19 (S. Diederick to M. Gorman)	3,250
Sheffield-av., 419 n of Lincoln, e f, 100x135, May 8 (F. A. Brown to W. Dreiske)	8,000
Hale-st., 354 n of Diversey-av., w f, 148x256, April 28 (Chicago Turngemeinde to J. H. Kraemer et al.)	2,500
McAuley-av., n e cor Cortland, w f, 50x125, May 6 (R. N. Desjardins to H. A. Kefgen)	1,200
Sheffield-av., 80⅞ s of Wellington-st., e f, 25x125, May 8 (W. Kron to N. M. Nelson)	4,500
53d-st., e of Morgan, s f, 25x127, April 19 (E. Condon to J. Cannon)	1,500
47th-st., 120 e of Laflin, s f, 24x125, Dec. 19, 1891 (S. E. Gross to H. M. Morgan)	1,250
84th-st., n e cor Jefferson-av., s f, 114x124⅞, Oct. 28, 1892 (A. M. Dennehy et al. to W. H. Armbrecht)	3,400
Greenwood-av., s w cor 123d-st., to n w cor Greenwald-av., e f, 268⅞x125, May 9 (M. Einhorn to R. Brand)	3,000
Mayfair-st., 277 e of Perry, n f, 50x125, May 6 (H. W. Haberle to J. H. Duff)	7,290
Jamot-av., 74⅞ e of Wright, s f, 37x121⅛, April 27 (J. B. Lucas to J. B. Chapman)	3,000
Rockwell-st., 73 south of Werder, e f, und ½ interest in 24⅞x195.4, May 6 (E. Eidiel to H. Peper)	1,250
Heming-st., 150 n of 61st, w f, 25x124⅛, April 28 (N. H. Roach to L. Eades)	3,400
Edgerton-av., 27 s of 68th-st., e f, 50x124⅞, May 4 (C. F. Lofgren to G. Johnsen)	1,600
Madison-av., 180 s of 63d-st., e f, und ½ interest in 50x165, May 6 (L. A. Gilbert to J. and M. Bishop)	25,000
Oglesby-av., 300 n of 68th-st., w f, 50x104⅞, May 3 (J. B. Dovanan to J. C. Pratt)	7,000
The same property as the above, May 5 (J. C. Pratt to Z. S. Ely)	7,000
Wendell-av., 183 s of 79th-st., e f, 48x124⅞, May 3 (A. G. Johnson to E. Rowley)	1,000
Laflin-st., n e cor W. 19th, w f, 50x100, Nov. 24, 1891 (M. Kehoe to C. H. Plautz)	5,000
Ellis Park, bet Ellis-pl and 37th-st., w f, 42x100, May 1 (M. Harrold to M. H. Garrison)	14,000
Vedder-st., 125 feet e of Larrabee-st., n f, 28⅛x142⅜, May 8 (A. Prasse to E. Swanson)	3,100
Racine-st., 100 ft n of Garfield-av., w f, 25x123, May 8 (F. Shroeder to A. W. Glitson)	5,000
W. Division-st., bet Maryland-av. and Redmond-st., s f, May 3 (J. S. Clark to J. Treeber)	1,200
Jasper-st., bet Maryland and Redmond-avs., n f, agg 125x124, May 5 (same to A. E. Hoberz)	2,000
OUTSIDE SALES.	
16 lots, each 50x117 4-10, in Cork & Johnson's sub, 33, 39, 12, May 3 (Ed S. Ely to J. Stiles Ely)	16,000
160 acres in s e ¼, 26, 37, 12, Feb. 20 (Francis A. McCord to Benj. S. Eldridge)	28,000
75¼ acres in s e ¼, 5, 38, 12, Nov. 14, 1892 (Carlos C. von Wagner to Chicago Title and Trust Co.)	189,522

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

H. Johnson, 2-story frame store and dwelling at W. 12th-st., between 41st and 42d	$ 3,000
J. Franz, 3-story and basement brick store and dwelling, 1014 Trumbull-av	6,000
A. M. Nelson, 2-story frame flats at O'Brien and Grand-av	3,000
Stanislaus Cholewestnski, 2-story and basement brick flats, 264 Rumsey-st	5,500
Garden City Wire Spring company, 1-story brick power house at Chester and Clybourn-av	7,000
M. M. Moore, 2-story frame dwelling, 6215 Morgan-st	3,800
L. D. Robertson, five 2-story frame flats, 1420-28, 7445 May-st	20,000
L. D. Robertson, 2-story frame flats, 7418 Aberdeen-st	4,000
L. D. Robertson, 2-story frame flats, 1353 73d-st	4,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2614	C. E. Kreyssler
Cor. 31st	J. H. Hogey
Cor. 35th	C. E. Marshall
Cor. 37th	T. H. Patterson
Cor. Oakwood	Frazier W. Hurlburt
4134	I. W. Blood
Cor. 53d	Curtis & McKee
Cor. 54th	Calumet Drug Co.
HALSTED STREET—	
2608	A. J. Kettering
Cor. 19th	E. J. Hondle & Co.
54th	Boulevard Pharmacy
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Harrison	Mrs. A. Beichel
2200	Golden Key Drug Store
2727	F. List
Cor. 31st	W. E. Forsyth
3160	H. J. Holthoefer
Cor. 39th	Hurst Pharmacy
Cor. 44th	W. F. Gray
4700	Jas. I. Bell
Cor. 50th	C. H. Reiss
INDIANA AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	E. Von Hermann
Cor. 35th	T. H. McInnerny
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
123	J. & R. Simms
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—	
Cor. Wentworth	E. P. Braun
WABASH AVENUE—	
Cor. 14th	E. J. Painter
Cor. 16th	O. F. Fischer
Cor. 18th	W. J. Kelley & Co.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. Muehlman
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	L. W. Schwab
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. Schmidt
405	C. H. Truesdell
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. S. Tirrell & Co.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. Secord
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. Holland
FIFTY-NINTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	O. F. Schmidt & Co.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Woodlawn avenue	R. M. Barber & Co.
STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—	
6640	Parkside Pharmacy
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	I. W. Blood
WENTWORTH AVENUE—	
4642	J. A. Kaerwer
Cor. 55th	Lindemann & Kidder
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32d	R. H. Wheeler

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	Adams Street Pharmacy
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
567	Henry Schmitt
DIVISION STREET—	
Cor. Robey	Paul Heinemann
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. Eiterman
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
557	F. Amkratz
5029	Wm. Storck
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	L. Woltersdorf
Cor. 14th street	C. J. Kasbaum
Cor. Laflin	Kaplansky Pharmacy
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. Sills
771	J. J. Fleck
1003	W. W. Thumser
Cor. Homan	Garfield Park Pharmacy
2081	M. H. Watson
MADISON STREET—	
Cor. Halsted	G. F. Wissback
278	Dell & Co.
384	Passaic Pharmacy
572	F. E. Thayer
836	F. E. Crain
972	F. E. McLennon
1001	C. D. Stone
1049	MacDonald Pharmacy
Cor. Sacramento	F. R. Foster
Cor. Homan	L. P. Kotz
1971	M. H. Watson
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	Ford's Pharmacy
465	Henry Schroeder
675	R. W. E. Meinung
1218	Moyen Bros.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. Berger
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	Frank Grammon
208	W. A. Brabrook
475	F. J. Knowles
TWELFTH STREET—	
429	T. R. Behrens
VAN BUREN STREET—	
Cor. Center	J. M. Scott & Co.
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Cor. Francisco	F. H. Kellett
HARRISON STREET—	
Cor. Hermitage	Frank E. Fisk
Cor. Oakley	G. A. Goetsch
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 37th	A. J. Mueller

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CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. Hanks
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Cor. Cleveland	A. M. Reis
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. Bate
Cor. Chestnut	White Bros.
Cor. Division	R. Webber
Cor. Goethe	R. E. Rhode
Cor. North avenue	Henry Goetz
Cor. Center	C. B. Olds
Cor. Webster	Frank Schrage
Cor. Frederick	C. L. Feldkamp
Cor. Diversey	C. L. Feldkamp
Cor. Halsted	Baker & Mason
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. Storer & Co.
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Cor. Oak	H. Ohlendorf
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ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	R. L. Brown
Cor. Graceland	E. J. Fischen
STATE STREET—	
292	M. K. Dorsey
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	Henry Schaller
Cor. Belden	F. R. Leonard
1152	Perlau & Brown
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton	L. F. Barlow
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. M. Boe

SUBURBAN.

AURORA	F. P. Kryger. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE	H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK	E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—	
63d and Stewart-av	E. T. Stowitts
66th and Wentworth	H. J. Houghton
69th and Stewart avenue	E. G. Bins & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks	I. E. Penberthy
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. Bierstedt
EVANSTON	Eitch Pharmacy
IRVING PARK	Dr. W. Parker
GLEN ELLYN	Erwin Pulse

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOING FROM MICHIGAN-AV. AND 32d-st. to elevated railway station on 31st-st., a lady's gold watch, marked J., with silver chain. Suitable reward will be paid for its return to 3213 Michigan-av.

LOST—IN LAKE VIEW, MONDAY, A FOX terrier. Return to 65 Newport-av. Reward.

LOST—ON RANDOLPH-ST., BETWEEN STATE and Wabash, about 6 o'clock May 9, purse containing 2 $5 bills, some change, 43d-st. I. C. ticket, and few papers valuable only to owner. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 1117 Woman's Temple.

LOST—A PEAR-SHAPED MEXICAN WATER opal, about half-inch long; $5 reward for return to F. C. N. ROBERTSON, Room 305, Pullman Building.

LOST—ON MONDAY—SMALL SILVER-MOUNTed purse on platform or bridge between World's Fair trains and Michigan-av. Suitable reward by returning to 134 Pine-st.

LOST—GOLD MEDAL PRESENTED TO ID. C. Mettler by New York Hospital. Return 343 Elm-st., flat 2; liberal reward.

LOST—DIAMOND SCREW STUD. FINDER WILL be liberally rewarded upon returning same to Room 67 Commerce Bldg.

LOST—SMALL GOLD LOCKET BEARING MONOgram C. B. L. Suitable reward paid if returned to 463 The Rookery.

LOST—GOLD MEDAL; REWARD IF RETURNED to JAMES F. O'CONNOR, Hibernian Bank.

$25 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A SCARF pin; red stone and diamonds. The finder will get the reward at 386 Dearborn-st. THEO BARREAU.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—OLOF ELOFSON: PLEASE WRITE to cousin JENNIE, 714 N. Oakley-av.

PERSONAL—OMEGA: SHALL I SEE YOU THIS week? I have much to tell you.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—CALL ON ROBINSON & ROE AND get 12 beautiful cabinet photographs for 98c; 15 fine aristos for $2; call and see samples; open Sunday. 77 and 79 South Clark-st., opposite Court-House.

PERSONAL—HARTMAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY 128 South Clark-st., Suite 8. All classes detective work done by experienced detectives; expert shadowers; matrimonial difficulties a specialty; strictly confidential; reasonable rates.

PERSONAL—GRAY HAIRS A SPECIALTY—ALL possible cases restored by World's Crown Treatment. 1117 Masonic Temple.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—

HOE PRESS—Seven-column quarto, with stereo type machinery complete; will print 4, 8, or 10 pages Tribune size; capacity, 12,000 8-page papers per hour. Address or call on BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Company.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THREE GOOD SECONDhand tubular boilers; grate bars, back arch, sheet iron britching, all complete. 1160 Elston-av.

WANTED—22 FEET OF 4 7-16 OR 5-INCH SHAFTing, 4 heavy floor stands, 1 pulley 42x30, 1 74x12, 2 48x10. ALLEN, 103 South Canal.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

WANTED—ORIGINAL OR PUBLISHED DRAWings and manuscripts of any kind suitable to be published in a magazine devoted to the interests of the cigar, saloon, and tonsorial trades. Offer same to The Magazines Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EAR-DROPS 3½ carats; ring, 1¼; stud, 1¼; bag bargain. Address G S 132, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

TO MANUFACTURERS—MY NEW PATENT MONkey wrench is for sale or royalty; simplest yet. F. TAPROWSKY, 319 Van Buren-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. LAMONT GIVES NAMES IN FULL; ADvice in family, love, business affairs, charms; specialty; ladies and gentlemen. Call 226 N. Clark.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN OF 35 of best habits, who has had years of experience as a bank bookkeeper and teller, and has been in business for himself, position of trust, as bookkeeper, cashier, or anything similar; can furnish bank references and bond. Address L 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN OFfice; has had four years' experience with large manufacturing concern; has also been accountant for public auditing firm; understands bookkeeping and general office work. Address L 276, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG AMERICAN 8 years old, married, as bookkeeper or any business position; competent, active, trustworthy; at present employed by large house; moderate salary. Address M A 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPONSIBLE MAN of 30, competent and experienced bookkeeper and expert stenographer; moderate salary; A1 references; will go out of city. Address M A 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPER and accountant, at present in position of trust, desires change; reliable, capable, and experienced; best references. Address L 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSIness man of 8 years' active experience as bookkeeper and office manager; competent to open and close any set of books. Address L 292, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper and accountant; opening, balancing or closing books; accounts written up daily, weekly, or monthly. Address L 319, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK, BY SINgle gentleman of intelligence, good habits, and address; is accurate; a good penman; moderate compensation. Address M A 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 19 years of age for general office work; good references. Address M A 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG POSITION BY young man in wholesale drug house as invoice clerk, etc. Address Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK OR COLlecting by man of 22; experienced in bookkeeping; city references. Address L 236, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR office man; thorough accountant; excellent city references; moderate salary. L 248, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and general office man; best of city references. Address L 249, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper and stenographer; 5 years' experience; $15; city reference. Address L 347, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good education as office assistant; good references; salary small to begin. L 343, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT WOMAN AS cook in a first-class family. 442 24th-st., near So. Canal-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK FOR evening hours by experienced bookkeeper; fine handwriting and correct at figures. M A 96, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SODA CLERK WANTS evening work; has also good experience in drug business. Address M A 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19; general office work. Address M A 51, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN; well acquainted with dry goods, clothing, and furnishing trade. Address L 261, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, COLLECtor, purchasing agent, or similar capacity; references. Address M A 71, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER WHOSE 7 year term of service with one of the largest firms in the city is about to expire, desires to negotiate with other parties who may need his services; is well up in all modern steam engineering practice, understands thoroughly all the various steam-heating systems, electric light machinery, machinists and steam-fitting work, hydraulic and steam elevators; my references are first-class in every particular. Address L 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH CIVIL ENGINEER, speaking English, wants any employment connected with the World's Fair. Write to ROGER, 4033 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGINEER WITH long experience in bridge building and machinery construction; good in figuring and estimating; first-class draftsman. Address M A 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER on custom work, six years' experience, with first-class recommendations, perfect fit guaranteed, wants a position in city or country. Address W. WOLLNY, Commercial Hotel, cor. Dearborn and Lake-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—MECHANICAL ENGINEER, at World's Fair; fully conversant with English, French, and German and able to represent manufacturer. Address R. MOZIER, Cleveland, O.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER; UNDERstands key fitting, electric bells, in a good hotel. Address M A 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS CUTter as head man or assistant; city references as to ability and integrity. Address L 296, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PAPERHANGER AND painter wants steady position in building; handy with carpenter tools. Address L 241, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN as gardener in private place; best city references. OTTO NICOLAN, 262 S. State-st.

SIGN-WRITER—GOOD WORKMAN, FOR OFFICE door and window lettering. E. A. BOWEN, 809 Chamber of Commerce Building.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — FRENCHMAN; FIRSTclass cook, in private family, formerly with Robert T. Lincoln; can take entire charge of the kitchen; highest references. Address FRENCHMAN, 345 Elm-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG man as dining-room man in small private boarding house. Address L 313, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MAN in private family. Apply C. GULLEN, 5400 Jefferson-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG FRENCHman in a good private family. L 262, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; ten years' city reference; sober, honest, reliable man; city or country. Address A. J., 645 Evanston-av., South Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, etc.; wife good cook, if desired; willing and obliging. Address L 323, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED coachman; careful driver; willing and obliging. Address L 322, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL RECOMmended coachman; good city driver and groom, sober and obliging. Address L 359, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SCOTCHman as coachman; first-class city or suburban references. Address Y R 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN; UNderstands his business. Best city references. Address L 277, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY SOber, single, middle-aged, experienced man; city or country; city references. Address L 266, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STRICTLY SOBER, honest, and industrious coachman, willing and useful; best city references. L 196, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR TO work around a place by a willing married man in city or suburb. Address L 315, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENglish coachman; best city references. Address A. J.T., care C. P. Kimball & Co.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GERman, as driver, has also some experience in the grocery business. Address M A 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; married; 10 years' experience. Address Y D 140, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and Smith-Premier typewriter owning machine; limited experience, but willing to make himself generally useful. Address L 287, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office clerk; has been engaged in Christian work; unexceptionable references. Address L 284, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, expert in law and mercantile work; 5 years' experience; rapid operator; desires permanent position. Address M A 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED stenographer; Remington operator; first-class general office man. Good references. M A 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; young man, expert, and good references. Address M A 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS EXperienced stenographer; Remington; references. Address L 290, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND experienced stenographer and bookkeeper; first-class references; $15. Address L 351, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 28, EXemplary habits, thorough business qualifications, good executive and financial ability, excellent references, can qualify as manager, private secretary, teller, or any confidential position; my services will be found invaluable to any reputable concern; grant an interview; perhaps you need me. M A 82, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH 17 years' experience in edge tool and machinery manufacturing business; first-class references; position in similar line with good prospects desired. Address L 305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOTEL MANAGER or chief clerk; years of experience; reference; large acquaintance in the West and Middle States. Address L 317, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN HAS TWO years' experience in book store and also in patent lawyer's office wishes work of any kind. Address L 232, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MANAGING HOTEL BY man and wife; can furnish best of references or give cash bond; also bring trade. Address M A 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER GENTLEman's place or caretaker, watchman at institution or private place; very best of reference. B. H. R., 2123 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WORLD'S FAIR—ADVERtiser, Englishman, seeks engagement to take charge of exhibits or any position of trust; good references. R. P., 3445 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL MAN AS superintendent of electrical plant, either light or street railroad work. Address L 234, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST BY middle-aged man of undoubted integrity and references. Address M A 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE BUSINESS man of 35; good experience; references. Address L 280, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN, AGE 24; well experienced butler or coachman; has good references; married. Address A D B, 340 55th.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN ON North Side; would like some kind of work evenings. Address L 316, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN EMPLOYED during day wishes work evenings. Address 685 W. Monroe-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO take charge of exhibit at World's Fair; can give best of city references. Address L 341, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY ATTENDANT in one or more physicians' down-town offices; best of references given. Address D., 2111 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT EXPErienced saleslady; best references. Address L 250, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young lady of 4 years' experience; can give best of city references. Address L 301, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—SWISS GIRL, SPEAKING German, French, and English, as lady's maid; good reference. Address A. C., Virginia Hotel, Room 72.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS UPstairs girl. Can give best of reference. Address L 294, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED COOK, FEmale; best on meat or pastry. Call at 1608 State-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WISCONSIN GIRL; general housework; good cook, nice laundress; newcomer; go anywhere. 561 W. Madison, Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent child's nurse; salary $5. Address L 311, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN A FIRST-CLASS private family for second or chamber work by thoroughly competent, trusty girl. Call 190 25th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK, SEAMstress or nurse; country preferred. LOUISE PHISEN, 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK; NEAT, healthy German girl; no objections to country or children. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL AS chambermaid or second work in American family. 3239 Portland-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK BY FIRSTclass laundress. Please call at 2982 Dearborn-st., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; is first-class cook. Call Wednesday 1607 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, SECOND work, in private family. 463 S. Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook. Address L 329, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, COMPEtent German girl, recommended. 26 N. Clark, R. 1.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL; COMpetent. Address 3523 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY PERSON for general housework. 159 29th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—4 GENERAL HOUSEwork girls. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker; satisfaction guaranteed; terms reasonable; call Thursday. 243 Wabash-av., Room 26, near Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER IN A private family; $2 per day; satisfaction guaranteed. 1332 Jackson-blvd., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS TO do plain sewing in private family; no objection to light housework. Address G K 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker by the day. MISS BLICHERT, 478 E. 42d-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR 2 in family, by middle-aged American widow; reliable and competent; good cook; best city references. Address L 361, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED and intelligent lady stenographer, capable of filling responsible place, with reliable house; good correspondent; Remington. Address L 274, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, rapid operator, neat appearance, in mercantile or law office; salary $65 to $75 a month. Address M A 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LAdy stenographer and typewriter; Smith premier; rapid, accurate; city references; moderate salary. Address L 271, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER wants permanent position; six years' experience. Address L 239, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes half-day position; terms moderate. K 3 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER wants copying after office hours. 905 Security Bldg., 5th-av. and Madison.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY STEnographer having 3 years' experience in law office; salary $15 per week. Address M B 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer, understands bookkeeping. Address L 303, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STEnographer; accurate; good speller. L 283, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, BY GERman girl; references. Call 3130 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED STENOGrapher of good address. Address L 297, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer. Address L 354, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS office assistant or in reception-room. Address L 264, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH LADY'S maid; competent in her duties; good seamstress; speaks German, English. Good ref. L 362, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE NURSE; terms reasonable; references given. Address M A 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AT World's Fair; speaks French, Flemish. Address L 280, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY PROFESsional nurse; best references; 10 years' experience; $15 per week. 1408 Madison-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced business lady wants position; please give particulars. Address L 244, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENVELOPES AND CIRculars to address. Address L 288, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF LONG city references; wages $6. 3805 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—MUST BE RAPID and accurate; state experience, references, and salary expected. Address L 348, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, to take charge of office for a manufacturing concern, located in northwestern part of city; one living in that locality preferred; must give good references; answer stating qualifications and salary wanted. Address M A 89, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper; must have experience and come well recommended, and live with parents; state age and salary expected. L 318, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT; GOOD PENMAN; quick figurer. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

BOOKKEEPER—AND COLLECTOR; BOND REquired; $12. Suite 928, 79 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ALSO BILL CLERK. CALL C. A. SHATTUCK & CO., Masonic Temple.

CASHIER—A YOUNG MAN AS CASHIER AND bill clerk, who has had experience and can furnish Guarantee Co. bond. L 283, Tribune office.

CASHIER AND BILL CLERK—GOOD PENMAN. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

CLERK—INSURANCE; YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 years old wanted in a fire insurance office; salary at rate of $250 a year. Address in own handwriting, stating age and references. L 291, Tribune office.

CLERK—SHIPPING; JEWISH; IN GROCERY and druggist sundries; must have experience; state particulars. Address L 350, Tribune office.

CLERK—AN EXPERIENCED BANK CLERK FOR bank in this city. Address L 300, Tribune office.

DRUGGIST—SPEAKING GERMAN; YOUNG; honest; attentive with references; one understanding soda trade preferred; registration not necessary. 2250 N. Ashland-av. Take Lincoln cable.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED. JOHN DAMNED, 825 W. 43d-st.

GROCERY ASSISTANTS—4 YOUNG MEN WITH good recommendations; must be neat and expert workers; none others need apply. J. BREDIN & CO., 615 63d-st.

MAN—YOUNG, FOR NIGHT POSITION. MUST be careful and accurate with figures, write a plain, legible hand, and have first-class references as to moral character, man who is also a stenographer preferred; good steady position for the right man. Address L 2, Tribune office.

OFFICE CLERK—ABOUT 20; GOOD PENMAN and quick. Address L 275, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—IN A GENERAL INSURANCE OFfice, about 16 years of age; must reside with parents and have fair education. Address, stating references and experience and salary required. L 321, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPErience as receiving clerk and accustomed to early hours. Address L 281, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPErience as office assistant. Address L 282, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—16 OR 17 YEARS OLD, TO ASsist in office; rapid and good penman. Address L 344, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS WORKED IN STOVE and house furnishing store. Address L 193, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—STOCK KPR. CLOTHS; $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE WHO CAN USE TYPEwriter; $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG MAN—FINE PENMAN; $15. ROOM 609, Washington-st.

YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE LIVERY STABLE; $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN — FINE MEDIUM; LIBeral coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

GENTLEMAN—OF INTELLIGENCE AND GOOD address to sell a specialty to lawyers, banks, Ry. officials, etc. 61 Lakeside Building.

MAN—YOUNG MAN OF 17 OR 18 YEARS FOR sales department in wholesale dry goods house. Address L 340, Tribune office.

MEN—ON THE ROAD TO SELL A NOVELTY; will pay salary or commission; just the thing for side line. Call for W. H. Stebbins, Clifton House.

MEN—TO TRAVEL, $50 TO $100 PER MONTH. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—VARNISH SALESMAN FOR CHIcago and adjoining territory, by one of the oldest and best-known houses in the U. S.; only first-class experienced men with acquaintance in the territory need apply. Address G B 46, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A1 EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesman to assist in running a store; married man preferred; state salary wanted. Address L 338, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING SALESMAN OF ABILity by glove and mitten manufactory; will pay liberal commission on sales; good salesman will find unusual opportunity by addressing M A 97, Tribune.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED; STANDARD articles for World's Fair hotels. Call 10 to 12. F. BUTLER, 201 Center-st.

SALESMAN—BUILDING AND LOAN, FOR CITY or country work; salary and commission. Address L 192, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—TO TAKE CARE OF ESTABLISHED drug trade; to visit physicians, also; salary; references. Address L 268, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING; EXPERIENCED GERman speaking; specialty, saloon trade; Ind. and Ill.; commission. Address L 270, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING HAT SALESMAN FOR Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa. 148 Franklin-st.

SALESMAN—GOOD; OF GENTLEMANLY ADdress; in salesroom. Call Edgeworth Art Co., Owens' Electric Belt Bldg., State and Adams-st.

SALESMEN—ACTIVE, LIVE MEN, WILLING TO work five hours, can make $10 daily; evening workers wanted; nothing to carry. Address L 255, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL, MUST KNOW DRUG trade, to sell toilet soaps. Address, with references, M A 100, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL STORES; GOOD COMMISsions. Wiegand Picture Hanger Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

SALESMEN—CITY, VISITING SALOON TRADE, to carry specialty as side line; big commission. Address L 272, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—BY WHOLESALE WINE HOUSE, who has city references; inquire before 9 a. m. 20 La Salle-st.

SOLICITOR—WIDE AWAKE SOLICITOR FOR city trade. Room 11 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SOLICITORS—A FEW MORE GOOD; OF GENtlemanly address; salary and commission; good men are making $40 per week; this will pay you to investigate if you are a worker. Call Edgeworth Art Co., Owens' Electric Belt Building, corner State and Adams-st.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay.
F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager,
46, 115 Dearborn-st.

WE WANT AT ONCE RELIABLE MEN EVERYwhere (local traveling) to advertise and keep our show cards tacked up in towns on trees and fences along public roads. Steady work in your own county. $70 a month salary and $3 a day expenses deposited in your bank when started.
FRANCO-GERMAN ELECTRO CO.,
Box 861, Cincinnati, O.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT ELEVATOR BOY; USED TO lever; city references; no other apply. Grand Cloak Co., State and Adams.

BOY—SMART, INTELLIGENT, FOR INSURANCE office; must be good penman. Address L 331, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD FOR DRAFTING room; one who is taking lessons in mechanical drawing. Address L 312, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT AND ACTIVE; BEST references. Address in own hand L 360, Tribune office.

Trades.

BLANKBOOK SEWERS—ALSO A NO. 1 OPERator on Peerless perforator. Apply John Morris Company.

GLAZIERS—STEADY EMPLOYMENT. THE Foster-Munger Co., W. 20th and Brown-sts.

MACHINISTS—ELECTRICAL; STATE EXPERIence and wages. Address M A 81, Tribune.

PAINTER—WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN painting layouts and sporting goods of every description. Address M A 104, Tribune office.

PASSENGER CAR BUILDERS AND WOODWORKers—To apply inside finish. Apply Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

PLUMBER—THOMAS S. BEARY, 72 31ST-ST.

PLUMBER—LICENSED. 1319 LILL-AV., NEAR Lincoln-av. cable barns.

TRIMMERS—EXPERIENCED IN APPLYING metal trimmings in cars. Apply Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

WATCHMAKER—YOUNG MAN PREFERRED.
ULLRICH BROS.,
426 Davis-st., Evanston, Ill.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN REPAIRING jewelry; $10. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

House Servants.

COLORED MAN—FOR HOUSE DINING-ROOM work; references. 3158 Prairie-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc

COACHMAN—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; must be married and without children; first-class man and good driver. Apply Wednesday, 507 Woman's Temple.

MAN—TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES AT 4938 Drexel-blvd.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG GENTLEMAN STEnographer (caligraph operator), on So. Water-st.; must be willing to make himself generally useful; only bright fellows need apply between 8 and 9 a. m. Wednesday. MOORE & PALMER, 4 So. Clark-st.

STENOGRAPHER—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent stenographer; young man preferred; state references. Address M A 91, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, EXPERIenced; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISING MEN—TWO HUSTLERS. BALDWIN, ROOS & CO., 1033 Masonic Temple.

BUTCHER—UNMARRIED MAN, ABOUT 25 years old. Columbia Market, 351 Rush-st.

CARPENTER—AT 42 39TH-ST.

CARPENTERS AND CABINETMAKERS—
WOLF, SAYER & HELLER,
Fulton and Peoria-st.

CARPENTERS—15; 40 CENTS PER HOUR; bring tools. Columbia Livery Co., 361 Rush-st.

CUTTER—A FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL CUTTER for fine merchant tailoring, only those having experience in fine trade need apply. A. ROTHSCHILD & CO., 183-185 Dearborn-st., Adams Express bldg.

CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT TAILORing cutter at M. H. VEHAN & CO., 243 W. Madison-st.

EDUCATED GENTLEMAN—TO INTERVIEW ministers and teachers in Southern Michigan; salary $20 per week. Chicago references required. Address L 267, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN—TO REPRESENT US; A FINE chance. HARTFORD LIFE, 140 Dearborn.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING A HIGH GRADE POSItion in any line see us; we can help you; have placed hundreds in permanent and paying positions; offices in the principal Western cities. Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece; why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte.
FRANK B. FLEMING,
Western Agent,
46, 115 Dearborn-st.

GROOM—OR SECOND MAN. APPLY STABLE, rear 124 Rush-st.

JANITOR—SALARY $10 PER WEEK. ADDRESS M A 68 Tribune office.

JANITOR—FOR LARGE FLAT BUILDING; MUST be experienced. Address L 233, Tribune office.

MAN—OF GOOD REFERENCE, ENGAGED IN outside work, to work for law firm on commission. Address L 364, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG—IN SHIPPING-ROOM; ALSO strong boy. Call between 8 and 10 a. m. J. A. SHEPPARD, 1545 Michigan-av.

MAN—COMPETENT, WITH REFERENCE, TO attend to two horses, drive, and useful about the house. Call 88 Madison-st.

MAN—GOOD REAL ESTATE MAN; ACQUAINTed in city. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

MEN—TEN, GOOD; TO WORK AT FAIR grounds. Apply to L. S. BALDWIN & CO.,
213 Randolph-st.

OFFICE MAN FOR WHOLESALE HOUSE; STATE age, experience. Address L 339, Tribune office.

PORTER—COLORED; SINGLE MAN PREferred; reference required. 113 E. Randolph-st.

PHYSICIAN—INQUIRE FOR DR. H. T. McCOY, 807 Masonic Temple.

STABLE MAN—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS care of horses. Apply Room 801, 84 La Salle-st.

STREETMEN—TO SELL SOUVENIR BOUTONnieres; big profits. Call MORO ART CO., Room 203, 6 Madison-st.

WAITER—EXPERIENCED; BOY PREFERRED. Apply afternoon Marquette Club, 365 Dearborn-av.

WALLPAPER MAN—EXPERIENCED. CALL ready for work. ALFRED PEATS,
136 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY OF ATTRACTIVE APpearance to act in the capacity of cashier; call between 1 and 4 p. m. 5637 Jefferson-av.

FLORIST—YOUNG LADY; EXPERIENCED; FOR flower store. ANDERSON, 147 N. Clark-st.

SALESLADIES—WHO HAVE USED 7 SUTHERland Sisters Hair Grower. Apply 224 State-st.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL books at the World's Fair. Address L 324, Tribune.

YOUNG LADIES—10; FOR CIGAR CASES; bright and neat; $8 and $9. Call at once, Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY—OFFICE WORK; DRY GOODS; $10; Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—HOTEL WILLARD, 1805 WAbash-av.

COOK—EXPERIENCED; ONE WILLING TO GO to Geneva Lake in July; good wages. Call at 595 Washington-blvd.

COOK—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO A LAUNdress for private family; references. 1551 Michigan-av., basement.

COOK—COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK AND FOR laundry work; references required. 3844 Lake-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS, FIRST-CLASS; AT once. 3822 Michigan-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—FAMILY OF THREE. 4330 Oakenwald-av.

GIRL—TO LOOK AFTER CHILDREN AND DO sewing; must room out of hotel. Apply at office Hotel Metropole, corner Michigan-av. and Twenty-third-st.

GIRL—FIRST-CLASS, COMPETENT, WITH GOOD references, for general housework. 895 West Monroe-st.

GIRL—NEAT DINING-ROOM GIRL AND CHAMbermaid. 165 Ashland-blvd.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK AND WAITRESS. 4533-7 Drexel-blvd.

GIRL—SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY. 348 Burling-st.

GIRL—SECOND—PRIVATE FAMILY; 2 OTHER girls kept; good wages. 3157 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork and assisting in care 18-months-old baby; good wages for the right person; English, Welsh, American, or German preferred. Inquire 823 Asbury-av., Evanston.

HOUSEWORK—A SECOND GIRL FOR HOUSEwork and assisting in care 18 months' old baby; good wages for the right person; best of references required. Inquire 823 Asbury-av., Evanston.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages for competent girl. 33 Forty-second-st.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of 4. 5126 Kimbark-av., Hyde Park.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—5114 MADISON-AV.—A THOROughly competent and industrious girl for general housework at good wages.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; strictly private family. 3615 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; good wages. 4358 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR SMALL FAMILY; $5; can have one whole day off each week; also every Sunday. MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG, WILLING GIRL TO assist cook in general housework; Scandinavian preferred; 137 34th-st., near Cottage Grove.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 577 E. 43d-st. Flat "B."

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. 725 Sedgwick-st.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in American family. 4723 Champlain-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 454 Armitage-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 4. 3152 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; $5. 215 Ashland-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3340 Forest-av. at once.

HOUSEMAID—ONE WHO IS WILLING TO GO IN the country for the summer. 370 Ontario-st.

LAUNDRESS—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; COMPEtent; must do shirts and collars; references. 2026 Prairie-av.

NURSE—COMPETENT; GOOD WAGES PAID; none without best of references need apply. 2505 Michigan-av., flat 4.

NURSE—YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE AND TO make herself generally useful in private family. PRIDMORE, cor. Kimbark-av. and 58th-st.

NURSE—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF 2-YEAR-OLD child; German preferred. Call 3141 Michigan-av.

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NURSE—GIRL WHO CAN SLEEP HOME. 237 Dearborn-av.

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SEAMSTRESS—FIRST-CLASS, FOR CHILDREN'S dressmaking. 170 Locust-st., between Clark and La Salle-av.

SEWING GIRLS—APPRENTICES; WAIST SKIRT finishers and learners; system given; steady; high wages. Room 25, 213 State-st.

SEWING GIRLS—GOOD ONES. DRESSMAKER, 307 E. 35th-st.

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STENOGRAPHER—TYPEWRITER; GOOD PENman; Protestant. 805-807 Unity Bldg. Inquire between 9:30 and 11 a. m. Wednesday.

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STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERATOR—Expert; female. 1405 Unity Building.

STENOGRAPHERS—EIGHT LADIES; $7 TO $18. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

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STENOGRAPHER—LADY; REMINGTON; R. R.; permanent; com. $50. 412 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; LAW EXPERIENCE; $18. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

SOLICITOR—A BRIGHT LADY TO SOLICIT FOR a charitable institution on salary; references required. Address L 310, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—A FIRST-CLASS LADY SOLICITOR; salary; only bright, well dressed lady need apply. 301 and 302 Manhattan Bldg.

WOMEN—ACTIVE, LIVE, WILLING TO WORK five hours, can make $10 daily; evening workers wanted; nothing to carry. Address L 255, Tribune office.

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AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS, HAVING REmoved to new and central quarters we are now prepared to offer to agents the finest list of subscription books (sold on the installment system) ever offered. Our list comprises such valuable works as:
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Rooms 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

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ARTISTIC DRESSMAKING FROM $5; CUTTING, basting, $1; patterns, 25 cents. 213 State-st.

DRESSMAKERS—200 DRESSMAKERS, SHIRTmakers, or good hand and machine operators wanted.
100 tailoresses, coat, pants, and vest hands, and machine operators wanted.
50 embroiderers in gold and silver bullion, experienced, wanted.
50 girls to learn embroidery.
20 capmakers, experienced, wanted. All at our new suburban factory, Evergreen Park, Chicago, and Grand Trunk Ry. and 92d-st. Good wages, steady work, and fine board at $3.50 per week. Apply 149 and 151 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.
THE E. A. ARMSTRONG CO.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

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ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are experienced bookkeepers; some own machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

MEN—POSITIONS SECURED RELIABLE MEN. Call CAMPBELL DOWD & CO., 11, 323 Dearborn.

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AT THE S. W. CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND Congress sts., near Grand Central and C. R. I. & P. depots, the Chicago Storage Warehouse has doubled its former capacity and has unsurpassed facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise household goods, etc.; private rooms with keys; space with or without office room, for sale or shipment of supplies and repairs; 1 block south of Van Buren-st. SNOW & SNOW, Props., Tel. Main 801.

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COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE, 1, 3, AND 5 WEST Washington-st.; new, light, and dry; river and rail connections; goods packed, moved, and shipped; reasonable advances made; low rates; fine furniture a specialty. Telephone Main, 5112.

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FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
80, 82 and 84 E. 12th-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Established 1875.
Our new, clean, well-lighted warehouse for STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
With compartments, etc., with keys.
PRICES the very LOWEST and CONVENIENCES the BEST.
Permanent and reliable.
PACKING, SHIPPING AND EXPRESSING.
Advances. TELEPHONE SOUTH 788.

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STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 53. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

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FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN FLAT BUILDING—I am authorized to sell at a sacrifice for cash; this is a good investment.
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FOR SALE—OR TRADE—
Six very fine 14-room stone front residences, rented at $125 per month each, on Ellis-av., south of 42d-st.; price $14,000 each; equity on the six $42,000; will trade for business property, or party equity for fine residence with some ground and will put in some cash in either case.
Berkeley-av., bet. 41st and 42d-sts.—6 flats, 7 and 8 rooms, steam heat and all modern conveniences; rented for $4,980 per year; price $36,000; equity $23,500; will trade for 50 feet well located and some cash.
L. M. SMITH & BRO., Estab. 1878,
3947 Cottage Grove-av., cor. Drexel-blvd.

FOR SALE—
GRAND-BLVD., NO. 4020.
The new elegant 3-story buff Bedford stone front, 12 rooms, finished throughout in various hardwoods, special design consol, mantels, sideboard, and hall tree built in, open sanitary plumbing, bath room a gem, billiard room, etc., hot water heat, combination gas and incandescent electric fixtures, east front, lot 25x150, house 25x72 ft.; open for inspection every day from 10 to 4 o'clock.
REA & CO., 42 Rookery,
Or corner Grand-blvd. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—$3,700; FRAME HOUSE; WOODlawn Park possession at once; near alley "L" and Ill. Cent. stations.
50 ft., cor. of Sheridan and 61st-st.; bargain.
9-room brick, $8,000; rented for $1,200.
12-room frame, $8,500; rented for $900.
8-room frame, $5,000; rented for $600.
11-room frame, $13,000; rented for $1,800.
11-room brick, $11,000; rented for $1,800.
All good houses and prices named are low.
S. E. MAGILL.
Tel. 1,749. 115 Dearborn, Rooms 80-83.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN 3-STORY STONE front double flat buildings on fine corner in Hyde Park; rents $6,120; expenses about $1,100; nets about $5,000; price $50,000; equity $32,000; will take good residence, city or suburban, worth $10,000 to $12,000, balance cash.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WINTER-ST., CORNER OF 53D; street paved; 63 3-10x125; all improvements in; price $65 per foot for immediate sale; would be cheap at $90.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
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FOR SALE—25TH-ST., NEAR WENTWORTH-AV.
BRICK FLATS CHEAP.
25-ft. lot; rent $672; price only $5,500.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
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FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE BARGAIN—10 CLEAR lots between 55th and 59th-sts., $200 each, all cash; worth $450 each, but must be sold; do not answer unless you have the cash; good transportation. Address L 337, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., near 49th-st.
25 or 50x125; $90 per foot for immediate sale.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
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FOR SALE—5 STORES AND 18 FLATS; BUSIness corner; will sell so as to net purchaser 8 per cent; also several business and residence corners on Drexel-blvd; owners want to realize soon.
B. F. HEAD, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.
Michigan-av., north of 57th-st., 50 feet, east front; all improvements paid for; will sell for $170 a foot if taken at once.
PETER F. WOLFF,
R. 627, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000—FOREST-AV.—BARGAIN—
Near 36th-st., modern 2-story and cellar brick house, 4 rooms deep; all modern improvements.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 8 rooms, on Michigan-av., near 66th-st. Lot 25x125. Price $2,600.
JAMES B. LANE,
121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—INSPECT ELEGANT MODERN stone residence, 563 Kenwood-pl., 9 rooms; key at 562.

FOR SALE—INSPECT MODERN STONE RESIdence, 62d and Greenwood, 11 rooms. PRIDMORE, 123 La Salle.

FOR SALE—6817 UNION-AV. LARGE HOUSE; worth $6,500; must sell; will take $5,500 if sold at once. Address L 242, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW DECORATED MODERN stone front residence, [illegible] 41st-st., east Grand; fine locality; open. CALKINS, R. 5, 94 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM DETACHED BRICK RESIdence; brick barn. 34[illegible] Indiana-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES—IMMEDIate possession.
830 Warren-av., modern brick, 9 rooms, $6,750.
735 W. Harrison-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 9 rooms, $6,500.
Will be sold on easy terms. GOODRIDGE & CO.,
Sole Agents, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME FLATS ON Ridgeway-av., between North and Armitage-avs., at Pacific Junction. Near [illegible] R. station and two lines street cars. Flats have five and six rooms, with bathroom. Immediate possession.
JAMES B. LANE.
Agent at house. 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST. LOT, BET. 43D AND 44th; $75. Lexington-av., near Central Park-av.; $950. Residence lots on line of Metropolitan "L" road; $800. Choice corner on Kedzie-av.; $2,500.
J. T. SETOR, 1264 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY FRAME FLATS bath rooms and water closets. 1166 and 1168 Maplewood-av. 150 ft. from Humboldt-blvd. 354 Cortland-st. and 59 Clara-place; prices $2,400 to $3,200.
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FOR SALE—
Modern stone front residence; choicest location on the West Side; cannot be duplicated for price asked; 10 rooms. JOHN F. McINTOSH & CO.,
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FOR SALE—444 CLAREMONT-AV.—FINE 8-room home place; brick; extra well built; a positive bargain for immediate sale; possession at once. OWNER, 29 Campbell Park, city.

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF LOT 95X180; EAST of Garfield Park, on Adams-st. near St. Louis-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SHERIDAN PARK—WILL furnish lot and money to build on payments; $1,000 down, $50 monthly; this property is 5 blocks west of the lake, north of Buena Park; sewers, lake water, macadamized streets and alleys, cement walks, etc. Send for particulars to
SAM BROWN JR.,
409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN FLAT BUILDing in choice locality near Lincoln Park; a perfect gem; all rented to first-class people; this is the choicest piece of flat property in the City of Chicago; price $35,000; rents $4,200.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—LOT 50X150, with all improvements in, on Winthrop-av., 2 blocks from lake, 1½ blocks from depot and electric road; will sell way below market price on easy terms. Address G M 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN NEW 11-ROOM AND REception hall stone front house; elegantly finished throughout; half block from Lincoln Park. 1913 Diversey-av.; open for inspection.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP; NORTH SHORE-AV., south front, 300 ft. west of the lake; cement walk; lot 50x143 ft.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITHout revaluation, the northwest corner of N. Clark and Chestnut-sts.; 100x152.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—NEW BRICK FLAT bldg.; close to depot; paying 12 per cent; first-class in every way. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE MODERN HOUSE, FULLERton-av., near Lincoln Park; easy terms. Address J 446, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—NEW 8 TO 13-ROOM HOUSES,
ON BIG LOTS WITH SHADE TREES,
at
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS;
the
FAMOUS NORTH SHORE SUBURB;
only
32 TO 40 MINUTES' RIDE,
with
FREQUENT TRAINS AND LOW FARE.

These houses are intended to meet the want of those whose inclinations lead them from the crowd, noise, and dust of the city and yet whose business requires quick and frequent transportation.

The charming lake beach, the high bluffs, the shade trees, beautiful Sheridan-road winding through the ravines, and the large lots are attractive to the lovers of nature.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES
AND FRONTAGES FOR INVESTMENT.

Call at our office and examine plans of houses. See photographs of surrounding improvements and learn our
MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES
AND EASY TERMS.

Come in at 10 a. m., 1 p. m., or 4 p. m., and we will take you free to see the property.
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OWNERS,
301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Building, N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, side walks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C. B. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—100X154 FEET ON PROSPECT-AV., near Fairfield-av., Morgan Park, Ill.; all street improvements completed; no incumbrances; also three beautiful lots on the ridge on Fairfax-av.; lake water and sidewalk in the street; these lots will be sold cheap if sold at once. Call on or address J. T., 1206 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—$8,250—RESIDENCE, 8 rooms and bath, one block from lake shore and Sheridan-drive, east front, five blocks from two railroad depots; only $2,000 cash required; immediate possession. Apply to the owner,
F. H. BIGGS,
Nonotuck Silk Company, 200 Market-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER VACANT.
37½ ft. Early-av.; $47.50 per foot.
50 ft. Ridge-av.; $47.50 per foot.
Near electric car line.
THOS. G. WINDES & CO., 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES AT MORton Park, on easy terms; small payments down; free tickets. Call and see owner. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

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FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ACRES—WINNETKA.
Some bargains in choice tracts now.
THOS. G. WINDES & CO., 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE BLOCK ON 39TH-ST.; GREAT chance for subdivider; $2,100 per acre. Address L 204, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—ONLY—A BEAUTIFUL, SUCCESSful, and very handsomely improved stock farm of 800 acres in Eastern Kansas; close to the Missouri border; four Pullman trains passing daily between Chicago and Galveston; soil, water, timber, stock advantages; all that could be desired; no incumbrance; price $35; on terms to suit; prompt investigation invited and its purchase will follow. Address Box 115, Walnut, Kas.

FOR SALE—MILLIONS OF ACRES, FINEST TIMber land in the U. S.; can furnish plats, clear title, etc. Address L. B. WILSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Rooms 1 and 2, Countryman's Bldg., Dixon, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLIONS ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send for lists. MARTIN & CO.,
San Antonio, Tex.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—
SEASHORE ESTATE
—AT—
MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA
MASSACHUSETTS.

The beautiful and extensive estate known as "Eagle Head," the summer residence, during the past 25 years, of the late Mrs. John Henry Towne (formerly of Philadelphia), is now offered for sale. It comprises 77¼ acres of land, of which 25 acres, with a frontage of high and picturesque rocks, including "Eagle Head," lie immediately on the sea.

The present house, of frame, contains some twenty rooms, and while simple, is of first-class construction. It has two bath-rooms, furnace, water, gas, French range, elevator, etc., and is in first-class condition. It occupies a beautiful site distant less than 100 yards from the sea but a still finer residential site lies above it. There is a good stable and a large barn, a fine supply of water, and its own system of drainage, constructed under the supervision of Col. George E. Waring. The rear of the place adjoins the grounds of the new Essex County club.

Opportunity is thus afforded for the acquisition of one of the oldest and finest estates, not only of the North Shore, but of the whole Atlantic seaboard. The property admits of division into several sites, but has exceptional value to a purchaser desiring to possess and hold permanently a large estate. For full information apply to

ALEX. S. PORTER,
27 State-st., Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WELL LOCATED MODERN FLAT building showing good income; will put in $25,000 cash and $25,000 in choice vacant lots; clear; investment must not exceed $75,000 to $100,000; principals or agents; send full particulars. Address M A 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A 30-FOOT LOT IN NICE locality on Michigan-av. south of 43d-st. Address M B 176, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST PIECE OF IMPROVED property $8,000 will buy; will assume small incumbrance; owners only. Address L 288, Tribune.

WANTED—FEES BY PRINCIPAL; WILL BUY ground under buildings. M A 92, Tribune.

WANTED—GOOD INCOME PROPERTY FOR N. S. vacant and cash. Address L 304, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN DIFFERENT sections of the country, stocks and bonds, for property of a similar character. PHILLIPS & CO., Tallapoosa, Ga.

EXCHANGE—CHOICE CENTRAL CORNER TO improve, $600,000; will take $200,000 in good acres part pay; now is the time to turn your acres while money is scarce. E. C. WARE, Unity Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—12 LOTS, 58TH AND 59TH, one block from Grand Trunk R. R.; only $400 each; $175 cash; balance in trade; what have you? These lots are worth $500 each; no agent. Address L 336, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY (vacant preferred), a clear $30,000 business and hotel block in a growing city one hour from Chicago; rentals $1,920. Address F. SLAVIK JR., 510 Ashland-blvd., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO IMPROVED—420-acre farm, 40 miles from Chicago; clear; will put in cash for good trade. W. G. PHYALL, 187 La Salle, Room 78.

TO EXCHANGE—CENTRAL CORNER; WELL rented, $700,000 lease, etc., $200,000, good acres part pay. Rental 8 per cent. E. C. WARE, Unity Building.

WANT HOUSE EQUITY FOR CLEAR WESTERN land. Address L 287, Tribune office.

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A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan on real estate in sums to suit, at current rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity mortgages.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000.
LORDELL, FARWELL & CO.
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 WASHINGTON-ST., have money to loan in sums to suit; one sum of $1,800 on improved suburban.

GILT EDGED MORTGAGES RANGING IN sums from $500 to $5,000 bearing 6 per cent interest, for sale by INGALLS & KIMBELL, 175 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

I HAVE $200,000 TO LOAN UPON GOOD REAL estate or to purchase fees. H. C. BUNN, 415 Chamber of Commerce.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
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MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent without commission; building loans made. E. A. IRWIN, 81, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

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ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WANTED—$6,000 ON NEW MODERN FACTORY worth $15,000; first mortgage. Address M A 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,600 OR $3,000; WILL GIVE GOOD security on first-class property. Address M A 67, Tribune office.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 Washington-st.,
First Floor,
Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.,
or
351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor).
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—
THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY,
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building,
161 Madison-st., near Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers who can use extra money to advantage are invited to call upon us. Chicago Trust & Savings Bank, 122 and 124 E. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20 SHARES OF THE INTERNAtional Dress and Costume Company, W. G. Press, President; formerly capitalized at $50,000, but with only $30,000 paid in; will sell at 75 cents on the dollar. Address L 367, Tribune office.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old-established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral. Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Private entrance lobby Hotel Brevoort.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

FINANCIAL.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 163 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH—all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 108 State-st., Room 601.

WANTED—LOAN OF $375—2 GOOD CARRIAGES in warehouse; will pay 4 per cent. Address L 320, Tribune office.

$700, $200, $1,300 AND LARGER AMOUNTS TO loan. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle-st.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—WORLD'S FAIR SITES, WELL LOcated; cor. 57th-st. and Woodlawn-av.; this is near main entrance to Fair. Cor. 75th-st. and Coles-av., 169 feet; this is one block east of Windsor Park Ill. Cent. station; the electric line runs by this corner up to World's Fair entrance. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st. P. S.—This is half block from Christian Endeavor Hotel.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS, WABASH-AV., SOUTH OF 12th-st., 100x172; will make low rent to responsible party and accept minimum security in building. Further particulars of J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS FOR YEARS ACTED in the capacity of buyer for a London firm of wholesale tea merchants will visit the Chicago Exhibition in June and would accept a partnership in a first-class solvent wholesale American tea firm or the position of buyer. Address M A 77, Tribune office.

A FINE DRUG STORE IN A TOWN OF 25,000 people; within 40 miles Chicago; sales last year, $16,000; well-established and prosperous place; coining money; large stock; $8,500 buys it. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

A EUROPEAN COMPANY EXHIBITING MAchinery at the World's Fair are prepared to negotiate for the sale of their patent rights to include exhibit and the large amount of orders that will result. Address L 349, Tribune office.

A GOOD BUSINESS OPENING, EITHER OFFICE or traveling; experience unnecessary; limited investment. Particulars at interview. Address L 356, Tribune office.

A FINE STEAM LAUNDRY, OLD-ESTABLISHed place, employing 25 hands, clearing $1,000 a month, can be bought for $6,000. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

A FINELY FITTED UP LUNCH COUNTER NEAR Postoffice for sale at a great sacrifice. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

A NEAT SALOON, GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD; $600. $400 buys a fine corner cigar store downtown. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 617.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AGENTS, STREET MEN, fakers having $200 can clear $3,000; quick; new; sure thing. Address L 353, Tribune office.

BUSINESS—MAN OF EXPERIENCE, PLEASING address, familiar with French and Spanish desires position. Address L 329, Tribune office.

CIGAR AND NEWS STAND PRIVILEGE TO LET; Columbian Hotels, 71st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; capacity 1,300 per day. Address L 258, Tribune office.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED five years; the very best down-town location; exceptionally low rent and handsome fixtures; price, $3,500; no brokers. Address M A 64, Tribune office.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY GOOD MANUFACTURING business, established over five years, will be sold cheap or exchanged for real estate, owner being most of the time in Europe; needs very little machinery and will be sold for about what the stock on hand costs; cheap lease; will deal only with principals. Address, for five days, M A 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON—
CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
Permanent corner South Side; five years' lease; rent $50 per month; transfer 3 lines street cars at door; investigate at once as it will be sold in a few days.
E. RYAN,
79 Dearborn-st., Room 1441.

FOR SALE—TO RELIABLE PARTY CAPABLE of managing the business; half interest in furnishings (new) and best restaurant and bar privilege in vicinity of World's Fair for $3,700—cost of furnishings. This is bona fide. Call at Room 57, Lakeside Building, cor. Adams and Clark-sts.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS and general merchandise business doing a large and profitable trade; good location in this city; about $20,000 capital required; favorable terms to good party; an extraordinary opportunity. Address G K 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT AND OYSTER house; one of the finest in Chicago; this will bear closest investigation; the lowest rent in Chicago; price $8,000, with liquor privilege.
WOOD & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH IN FAMily, old established carpenter shop centrally located, with power; good horse and wagon; nice office and fixtures, safe, and telephone. Address L 302, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM, ONE ON THE BEST located and elegantly furnished in center of the city; reason for sale disagreement of partners; price so low it is a snap for purchaser. Address F M A 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 GROCERY AND MARKET; best retail neighborhood on South Side. Doing large business; ill-health reason for selling. Will invoice $8,000. Address Y J 105, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT AND bakery; fine location, on corner; will sell fixtures; good oven, range, etc.; all complete. Address SCHULZ & PIXLEY, St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE, SOUTH SIDE LOCAtion; greatest opportunity ever offered in Chicago; price $1,800.
WOOD & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SALOON; NONE better in city; location best; right in heart city; fixtures all new; must be sold; good money-maker. HOOK, ROCKFIELD & CO., 113 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN SMALL RESTAUrant; valuable location; money in lease; central, well located, and easily managed. Apply each day 2 to 4, basement, 38 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MILK BUSINESS; LARGE business; big chance for some one. Address L 365, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL CLOSE TO CHICAgo; big chance for right party; will sell all or part. Address M R 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PATENT DOOR CLOSER. O'NEILL, 3211 Wentworth, 7 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND LUNCH-ROOM; '95 lease; cheap rent; South Side. K 292, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

HOTEL KEEPERS, ATTENTION—I WILL TAKE clear acre property near Chicago, or cash, or part cash, with percentage of receipts, in payment for lease of fine building; 12 minutes' car ride from Fair grounds; specially adapted to accommodate World's Fair visitors. This building has room for about 200 guests daily. Address L 307, Tribune office.

HOTEL—ELEGANT STONE FRONT, 150 ROOMS; close to main entrance of World's Fair.
Rent this REASONABLE—CALL!!
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

MAN—YOUNG—TO OPEN BRANCH OFFICE IN Burlington, Ia.; $85 per month and expenses; must invest $200, secured. Address L 247, Tribune office.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING CO.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—FOR SALE OR RENT; bargain; (debt); splendid location. Address L 346, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT—FIRST-CLASS IN HEART OF city; good bargain. L 295, Tribune office.

SALOON FOR SALE—FINEST IN BUSINESS center; trade average per day the year through, $75; cheap and long lease; this is a bargain. W. G. PHYALL, 187 La Salle, Room 78.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address H. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

TO RENT—BARBER SHOP PRIVILEGE IN BAY State Hotel, Stony Island-av., opposite 64th-st. entrance.

WANTED—MAN WITH $6,000 OR $8,000 WHO will take part in management of established manufacturing business, profitable and growing; present assets $40,000; investigation respectfully solicited by first-rate people only. WILLIAMS & MACLAUREN, 1112 Ashland Block.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR MANUFACTURE on royalty a patent metal specialty of merit and general usefulness; full description must be given to receive attention. Address M R 72, Tribune.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITH very large acquaintance in adjoining State charge of rooming house; guarantee to fill same. Address M A 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—INVESTOR SATISFIED WITH 8 OR 10 per cent; obligations in your own vault; interest payable bimonthly. Address L 263, Tribune.

$500 TAKES ESTABLISHED PAYING BUSIness in World's Fair grounds. L 363, Tribune.

$600 BUYS LEGITIMATE OFFICE BUSINESS with steady income; worth $2,000; am obliged to sell; a boy can run it. L 366, Tribune.

$1,500 CASH AND $500 IN 90 DAYS WILL purchase one-half interest in valuable publication; profit on investment guaranteed by responsible party. Address L 306, Tribune office.

$5,000 WANTED—TO PUT UP TENTS NEAR the Fair. Address L 246, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF CONSOLIDATION—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company and the Chicago Edison Company have this day been consolidated; that proper certificates setting forth the consolidation have been filed in conformity with law in the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois and in the office of the Recorder of Cook County; and that the name of the consolidated corporation is "CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY," its capital stock is Three Million Dollars, and its first Board of Directors is composed of Edward L. Brewster, Robert C. Clowry, John W. Doane, John B. Drake, Frank S. Gorton, Samuel Insull, Edson Keith, Robert T. Lincoln, Erskine M. Phelps, Anthony F. Seeberger, Byron L. Smith, Albert A. Sprague, and Lambert Tree.
Chicago, April 19, 1893.
CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
By F. S. GORTON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The copartnership heretofore existing between E. Firth and J. K. Cochran under the firm name of Firth & Cochran has been dissolved by mutual consent, E. Firth retiring from the firm to engage in other business. J. K. Cochran will continue in the real-estate business at the old office, Nos. 87 and 89 Washington-st., and will pay all obligations of and receipt for all accounts due the firm.
Chicago, May 8, 1893.
E. FIRTH.
J. K. COCHRAN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COPPER DIGESTER, 22 ft. long, 4 ft. diameter, ⅝ in. thick; perfectly new. Apply J. EDWARD CRUSEL, P. O. Box 1796 New Orleans, La.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 295.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS for two months or more, accessible to World's Fair:

	Per month.
Elmwood-place, near 38th	$200
Vernon-av., near 33d	200
Yale-av. and 71st, 10 r.	150
Washington-blvd., 10 r.	150
Indiana-av. and 40th, 10 r.	300
Ellis-av. and 36th, 12 r., and Park End-av.	360
FLATS—FURNISHED.	
Oakenwald and 44th, fine	$100
41st-st., near Fair	100
71st-st., accessible to Fair	100
68th-st. and at Englewood	70
Rhodes-av. and 38th	100
Lake-av. and 42d	100

We have furnished houses in all the suburbs. Call and get list.
E. H. ELLIOTT & CO.,
R. 12 Inter-Ocean Bldg., 2d floor.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—
FAIR OR LONGER.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.
LA GRANGE—Do not forget to inquire about our new 9-room residence; elegantly and completely furnished for living; only........$ 75
BERKELEY-AV.—Near 44th-st.; beautifully furnished 10-room stone front mansion. Are you looking for a bargain? Inquire about this........250
We have a large list of furnished mansions and private houses; also flats; will secure what you want. Call.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR RENT—
NO. 4535 ELLIS-AV.
Three-story stone front, with stone steps, porches, and bays; 11 rooms, besides laundry, pantries two bath-rooms, fruit room, and closets, linen room, with cedar drawers; finished in various hardwoods throughout; entire main floor laid in oak for rugs; specially-designed consoles, mantels, and hall tree; buffet and china closet, with bevel mirrors in dining-room; tiled bath-room, with exposed nickel plumbing and porcelain tub; electric incandescent light; convenient to steam or cable cars and markets; low rent to right parties, furnished or unfurnished.
BARRY BROS., Owners, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—430 42D-PL., 6 ROOMS, PER MO., $40.
5916 Calumet-av., 16 rooms, per mo., $60.
5916 Calumet-av., 6 rooms, per mo., $40.
3244-3246 Wabash-av., 7 rooms, per mo., $75.
2821 INDIANA-AV.,
elegant stone-front bldg., 8-room flats, beautifully finished; open for inspection.
WOODLAWN-AV.,
northeast corner 46th-st., handsome new building, convenient to Ill. Central station at 47th-st. 7 and 8 room flats, to be completed May 15; furniture can be moved in now; open for inspection.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—
FAIR TERM.
E. 16th-st., near Illinois Central, 11 rooms, $175 per month.
Groveland-av., near 31st, 12 rooms, $175 per month.
Bryant-av., near Vincennes-av., 9 rooms, $150 per month.
7 and 8 room flats, $75 to $100 per month.
REA & CO.,
Branch 567 43d-st. 8 The Rookery.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, FURnished, 2 acres of land; location unequaled, near academy at Morgan Park; short distance from World's Fair; will rent for one year.
13-room house, furnished; good barn, large grounds; situated on lake shore near Sheridan drive at Ravinia; will rent for one year or term of years, or during World's Fair.
B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
99 Washington-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 12-ROOM HOUSE, stone front, half-detached, near Illinois Central, $165. 9-room handsomely furnished; excellent location, $150. Nicely furnished 8-room brick; Lincoln Park, $100. 6-room beautifully furnished cottage convenient to Elevated and Fair; everything complete, $80. Elegantly furnished 6-room flat until October, $90. McGINN & JAEGER, 167 Dearborn-st., Suite 316.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE—
4737 Champlain-av., 8-room modern house, very nice, $65.
6015 Langley-av., 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc., $50 for 6 months; $30 for balance of year.
We also have a large list of furnished houses and flats for World's Fair purposes. Call and look over our list before renting.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—4448 SIDNEY-AV., 7 ROOMS,

per month	$35
1200 61st-st., 9 rooms, per month	75
10 Irwin-av., 9 rooms, per month	60
18th-st. and Wabash-av., 10 rooms, per month	100
3616 Grand-blvd., 14 rooms and barn, per month	110
3337 S. Park-av., 12 rooms and barn, per month	125
1712 Michigan-av., 16 rooms, per month	[illegible]
4336 Ellis-av., 8 rooms, per month	75
77th-st. S. E. cor. Wright-st., 10 rooms, per month	75

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, 6 MONTHS OR 1 year, a few minutes' walk from World's Fair entrance at 57th and 60th-sts.; an elegant residence, 12 rooms, electric light, hardwood finish, very elaborate, large hall with fireplace, large grounds, lot 80x180, beautiful shade trees, look at it; 5748 Kimbark-av. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—
5721 ROSALIE-CT.
1 block from World's Fair.
Modern 9-room residence with all conveniences. Will be thoroughly renovated. One of the few desirable houses in the immediate vicinity of the Fair grounds.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE VICINITY WORLD'S Fair, Woodlawn Park, unfurnished houses, one 8 rooms, one 11 rooms, one 14 rooms, one 21 rooms; all modern; possession now; furnished houses $150 to $300 per month, Fair period. T. J. HOLTON, 6405 Oglesby-av.

TO RENT—341 53D-ST., NEAR KIMBARK-AV. and I. C. R. R.—Elegant new 16-room residence; complete in every detail. Agent on premises Sunday. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE AND throughout Hyde Park; all sizes and prices; call for list before renting. Telephone 67 Oakland.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—FOR 3 OR 4 MONTHS—4358 OAKenwald-av., furnished 9-room, east-front house; choice location, view of lake; only one block from Illinois Central 43d-st. station, reaching World's Fair in 8 minutes; $200 per month; would sell.

FOR RENT—ON ELLIS-AV., SOUTH OF 44TH-st., furnished house of 9 rooms, cheap, for five months to family of adults. Address M A 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 WEEKS OR LONGER DURING Fair—Handsomely furnished 10-room house near Midway Plaisance. Address B. S. BROWN, 4017 Indiana-av.

FOR RENT—20 E. 16TH-ST., 4-STORY BRICK; elegant; 14 rooms; newly painted; furniture for sale; large yard; quiet, respectable neighborhood; I. C. R. R. half block; splendid for World's Fair.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—3437 MICHIGAN-av.; immediate possession; everything in first-class order; rent $225. Apply to owner, S. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED RESIDENCE, 1810 Indiana-av., 12 rooms; convenient to business center and World's Fair trains; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED house, eight rooms and cellar, modern, for the summer; Forest-av. Address L 254, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR 34TH, 14-room residence, finely decorated; 50 ft. lot; barn. L. O. GILLILAND, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE on the South Side during World's Fair period. BEST & McCORD, Room 40, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—15 ROOM HOUSE AT 7024 JEFferson-av., 10 minutes' walk from the Fair. Call and look for yourself. E. MALM.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN KENwood, near station; July, Aug., Sept., $200 per month. F. G. SPRINGER, 107 Dearborn-st., R. 51.

TO RENT—1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—WORLD'S Fair period—20-room house, completely furnished; immediate possession; call.

TO RENT—50 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av.—3-story stone; rent $75; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—1415 MICHIGAN-AV.—A 3-STORY stone-front private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OPP. WORLD'S FAIR—HOUSES flats, stores, lots. W. L. ALLEN, 241 E. Madison.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house. 6724 Perry-av., Englewood.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON ADAMS-st., near Oakley-av., for 2, 3, or 4 months from June 1 to private family; good combination billiard table and dance-hall in same; references required. For particulars, B. C. MILLER, 185 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—342 S. LEAVITT-ST., 9 ROOMS and bath, gas, hot and cold water, cement cellar. WILLIAM W. WEART, 218 La Salle-st., R. 220,
Or 125 Flournoy-st.

TO RENT—DETACHED EIGHT-ROOM BRICK houses and barns; modern improvements; screens, etc.; West Side boulevard; $35 and $40 per month. Call on owner at Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—747 MONROE-ST., NEAR ROBEY; modern brick house; 9 rooms; hardwood finish; electric bells, laundry, etc. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE; frame barn. 1287 Congress-st.; $35.

FOR RENT—1298 WILCOX-AV.; 9 ROOMS; ELEgant mantels; good location; $60.

North Side.

FOR RENT—AT RAVENSWOOD—FRAME house on large lot, containing parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, and 3 chambers, also bath, hot and cold water, and a good barn; will rent for 6 months or one year at a low price; convenient to steam and street cars. Apply to
J. K. COCHRAN,
722 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—
BARGAINS!!
FULLERTON-AV., near Lincoln Park—completely furnished 9-room residence—Handsome lawn—Possession June 1st—3 to 6 months........$75
—WE HAVE—
many other furnished flats and houses.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—BELLEVUE-PLACE, OVERLOOKing lake, completely furnished house of ten rooms for one month or longer, at $300 per month.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 10-room dwelling; $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PRIVATE DWELLing, 43 Bellevue-pl., near Lake Shore drive; 15 rooms; moderate rent; possession May 1.
Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms and bath, for 6 or 12 months' lease.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON the Lake Shore Drive; all modern improvements; on Melrose-st., east of Evanston-av. A. L. KRAUS & CO., 291 and 293 E. North-av.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED, elegant 14-room detached residence. 500 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—11-ROOM, NEW MODERN HOUSE, Goethe-st., near Dearborn-av.; lease 1 or 2 years. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—32 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE.
OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair.
Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—
RESIDENCES
during the
COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.
We have one of the largest lists of furnished residences to rent during the World's Fair. [illegible]
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
Tel. 3833. 701, 100 Washington-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible] Fair, either on Northwestern or [illegible] St. Paul railroad, 30 minutes' ride [illegible] 7 bedrooms, [illegible] parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, [illegible] kitchen, separate laundry, [illegible] with 6 stalls, ground 200x250, [illegible] excellent water; rent $200 per month. [illegible] Calumet-av.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK—[illegible] houses; [illegible] good location; Oak Park has regular trains [illegible] direct to Fair grounds [illegible]
SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st.,
Oak Park office, [illegible]

TO RENT—MODERN, NEW, OAK PARK houses.
For rent........$35 monthly.
Or for sale, $3,500 to $3,700, [illegible]
For further information inquire [illegible]
WALTER THOMAS MILLS,
Cor. Monroe and [illegible] 205 Woman's Temple.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF houses, flats and rooms. Furnished and unfurnished. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, [illegible]

FOR RENT—AT ROGERS PARK—[illegible] (150x160); 6 months or year. [illegible]

FOR RENT—WINNETKA.
7-room frame; $25 per month.
10-room frame; [illegible] a year.
WINDES & CO., 90 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—BY B. F. CULVER, [illegible] Houses at
WINNETKA.
For six months or a year, or will sell.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, IN EVANSTON, pleasant home, well located. Address M [illegible] Tribune office.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—MY RESIDENCE, [illegible] Hickories, furnished or unfurnished. [illegible] M. DAWSON, Lake Bluff, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN—A 9-room cottage, completely furnished, [illegible] fine Wisconsin summer resort; [illegible] the grounds have a frontage of [illegible] and have a depth of 800 ft. [illegible] season or for one year [illegible]
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE FURNISHED, 7 rooms, near Oconomowoc, Wis.; [illegible] lake and railway station; ice house, [illegible] Inquire of [illegible]
CHAS. D. WEBBER, Oconomowoc, Wis. [illegible] season.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
By NEW ENGLAND people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords having houses to let in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the
BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the
EAST.
Rates 10 cents a line.
Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
LANDLORDS,
send me particulars of your houses. The demand is greater than we can supply.
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Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLORDS LIST your houses, flats, stores, etc. [illegible] begin to supply the demand.
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WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat with at least five sleeping rooms, [illegible] modern in all appointments and [illegible] Fair. HARRISON BROS., Room 68 [illegible] Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE [illegible] South Side; good location. SULLIVAN & [illegible] 55, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—CHOICE 9 TO 10-ROOM furnished house; will pay $100 to $150 per month. JNO. FRAWLEY, 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE POTOMAC.
Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st.
(The choicest location in Chicago.)
Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 10 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, side boards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $60 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening.
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Exclusive agents.

TO RENT—
THE WELLSBORO.
NEW SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS
NOW READY.
CALUMET-AV. AND 31ST-ST.
HIGH-GRADE APARTMENTS.
Steam heat, hot water, shades, screens, and ranges, gas and electric fixtures, janitor service, etc.
FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY.
Price $55, $60, $65, $70, $80. See them.
FRANK WELLS, Agt.,
159 La Salle, R. 47.

TO RENT—
THE BRIGHTON,
CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND 41ST-ST.
One block from Elevated R. R. Station.
High class 7 and 8 room apartments, large bath rooms, pantries, and 3 closets; steam heat, hot and cold water; janitor service; gas ranges, [illegible] refrigerators, electric lights, hardwood floors, [illegible] and mosaic entrances, lifts, shades, and laundries; [illegible] east and south frontages; [illegible] comfortable, and elegant apartments in Chicago. Open for inspection.
NO WORLD'S FAIR PRICES.
6131 to 6153 Wentworth-av., 5-room flats with bath, $30.
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TO RENT—
Apartments in
THE FORESTON.
A new and elegant building corner of Forest-av. and 33d-st., 7 rooms each; complete in all appointments.
Steam heat. Hardwood finish.
Hot water. Mantels.
Laundries. Sideboards.
Gas ranges. Refrigerators.
Janitor service. Screens.
Shades. Marble bath-rooms.
Will make 1, 2, and 3 year leases.
WILLIAM H. BAKER,
Room 303, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
"THE BRIGHTON,"
Corner Indiana-av. and 41st-st.
ONE BLOCK FROM ELEVATED R. R. STATION.
[illegible]
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
3920 Cottage Grove-av. [illegible] Telephone 83 Oakland.

TO RENT—
THE ALBEMARLE,
NOW READY.
Lake-av. and 38th-st.
These apartments excel [illegible] any yet constructed [illegible]
ELEGANCE, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE [illegible] and are intended to be the [illegible] home apartments in the city.
MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
Now open for inspection [illegible] parties at reasonable rates.
RHODES BROS. & CO., Agts., 230 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH SIDE—
[illegible] 7 rooms, modern, furnace, etc.
4507 Lake-av., 7 rooms, modern, furnace, [illegible]
Evans-av., near 44th-st., 6 rooms, modern, steam-heated [illegible]
Kimbark-av. and 51st-st., 6-room modern [illegible]
5140 Indiana-av., 6 and 7 room flats [illegible] nace, etc.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—3716 LAKE-AV.,
Overlooking Lake Michigan.
New Fireproof Building.
Large, light, and airy apartments [illegible] steam heat, [illegible] tubs, clothes-drier, refrigerator, [illegible] and freight elevator; [illegible] lighting, kitchen finished in hard [illegible] and sideboards; [illegible] Each [illegible] ample closet [illegible]
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, heated, hot water, janitor service, [illegible] and Lake-av., one block [illegible] agent on premises from 10:30 a. m. [illegible] day. Apply afternoons.
PHILIP MURPHY,
79 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE PICKWICK, COR. MICHIGAN-av. and 20th-st.—Elegant 7-room [illegible] steam heat and elevator service.
MALCOLM McNEILL & CO., [illegible] Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL FLAT, [illegible] nicest location, [illegible] pletely furnished [illegible] piano [illegible] M A 102, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE [illegible] FLATS [illegible] Windsor Park; [illegible] building [illegible] MORE, 115 Dearborn-st. [illegible] and 47th-st.

TO RENT—IN NEEDHAM BLDG., [illegible] Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st. [illegible] room flats [illegible] rent $30 [illegible]
G. M. SCHMIDT, 419 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—556 KENWOOD-PLACE—A FINE 8-room flat, steam heat; very convenient. Call for particulars. W. A. PRIDMORE, cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—6 and 7 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, s. e. cor. University-pl. and Rhodes-av. $30 and $35. F. U. CASE.

TO RENT—"THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., 6, 7, and 13 room flats; electric light, steam heat, etc.

TO RENT—4047 ELLIS-AV.; 7-R. FLAT; STEAM heat; $50. W. B. PHISTER, Ashland Block.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN FLATS, 7 ROOMS AND bath, $30 a month, in "The Ayrshire," corner Milwaukee-av. and Edbrook-pl.; take Milwaukee-av. cable cars to Western-av. and walk 3 blocks north; everything completed; open for inspection. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 1309 Milwaukee-av., 2d front, 5 rooms and bath, steam heat, janitor service $25

North Side.

TO RENT—
120 Chestnut-st., 6 rooms, per month $28
849 La Salle-av., 9 rooms, a month 55
Plaza Hotel, 5 rooms, a month 65

465 DEARBORN-AV.
Elegant 8-room apartments, steam heat, gas ranges and logs, open plumbing, hardwood finish, passenger and freight elevators; reasonable rent; open for inspection.

1503-1505 WELLINGTON-AV.
About one block west of Clark-st., cable cars, elegant 6 and 7-room apartments, steam heat, gas ranges and logs, hardwood finish; rent only $50; open for inspection.

CLARK AND SCHOOL-STS.
Elegant 5, 7, and 9-room apartments, steam heat and gas ranges; $32 to $45.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE ORMONDE." Astor-st., near corner of Goethe-st., within one block of the Lake-Shore Drive, and in the handsomest residence district of the North Side; this fine apartment building, just completed, contains 6 and 7-room apartments; beautifully furnished throughout in hardwood, with fine mantels, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, window shades and screens, two bathrooms with open sanitary plumbing, private storerooms, laundries, and every modern convenience. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"The Mineola" and "The Monterey." Southwest corner La Salle-av. and Oak-st. These fine apartment buildings, just completed, contain modern six and seven-room apartments, handsomely finished in hard wood, with hot water heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, electric lights, window shades and screens, fine elevators, telephones and every possible convenience, including a finely equipped cafe, janitor and bell boy service; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE ASTOR." Division-st., near corner of Astor, new 8-room apartments, beautifully finished in hardwood, containing every convenience; hot water heat, gas ranges, open fireplaces with gas logs, ice refrigerators, window shades and screens, and everything complete and modern; janitor service and private storerooms; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"ALEXANDRIA," 620 TO 630 NORTH Clark-st.—Several 6-room apartments left. This building is recently completed and has every modern convenience. Open Sunday and during week. Agent on premises 2 to 4 p. m. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A VERY CHOICE FLAT IN "THE Walton," opposite Washington square; partially furnished; will be rented for one year; furniture for sale. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6-room flat, 421 Superior-st., first floor; steam heat, range, etc.; in first-class condition. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS IN Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; $20 to $25; new building; janitor service; agent on premises. L. L. COBURN, 1008 Home Ins. Building, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE PRETTIEST 2D FLOOR FLAT in the city at 417 La Salle-av., corner Division; exceedingly accessible to Fair grounds by rail or boat; 8 rooms; steam heating. A. F. STEVENSON, 167 Dearborn, Suite 60.

TO RENT—IN "THE CHARLEVOIX," RUSH and Ohio-sts.; 8-room apartment, every convenience. Apply to janitor or Room 99, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 8-ROOM FLATS, BATH AND GAS, light rooms; will rent part furniture with flat if desired. Call 322 Mohawk-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED apartment, 8 rooms. 55 Astor-st., flat 12. Call after 5 p. m.

TO RENT—CHOICE, NEW 4-ROOM DAYLIGHT flat, cor. Clark and Belmont-av.; $18.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—ELEGANT 5, 6, AND 7 room flats on pleasant residence streets, with every modern convenience, $25, $30, $35, and $40; Oak Park has regular train service direct to Fair grounds without change of cars. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

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WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS—
By NEW ENGLAND people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords having flats to let in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the
BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the
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Rates 10 cents a line.
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WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT BUILDINGS AND large apartment buildings. OWNERS. List them with us at our South Side office, corner Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st., or city office, 115 Dearborn-st. Our demand is larger than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES from owners. Call in and see me before listing elsewhere. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT OR APARTments unfurnished for man and wife; not over $35; West Side. Address L 358, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT 5 OR 8 ROOMS, modern, South Side; family adults; must be reasonable; state price. Address L 355, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR six months; south of Chicago-av. and east of La Salle-av. Address 139 Pine-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
STORES, BASEMENTS, AND BUILDINGS
ON WABASH-AV., STATE, AND MADISON,
AND ON ALL THE CROSS STREETS
IN THE DOWN-TOWN RETAIL DISTRICT.
J. W. ADAMS & CO.,
461 to 463 Chemical Bank Building,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES—
1516 Wabash-av.
33d-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores.
35th-st., s. w. cor. Dearborn-st.
Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st.
3011-13 Cottage Grove-av.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON PURPOSES STORE 197 Madison-st. store 105 Van Buren-st. and other good locations. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, Phone Harrison 101. 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BUILDING AT Windsor Park, on 75th-st., one block east of station Ill. Cent.; electric cars stop at this corner; see W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st. and cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165 specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 675 WELLS-ST., OPPOSITE New Turner Hall, in block of ten stores; living rooms in rear; possession at once; put in good order. Apply Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat, in McLennan new buildings, 51st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $40, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.; Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 24X100, NO. 25 MICHIGAN-av.; cheap. VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMOND, Major Blk. 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NEW STORE; 2 FRONTAGES; 387 Dearborn-st.; 25x70; 1 to 3 years' lease; terms reasonable. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—3011-3013 COTTAGE Grove-av., store and basement, 40x81 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—148 FRANKLIN-ST.—PART OF store for wholesale salesroom; basement if required.

TO RENT—STORE—179 ADAMS-ST., RAND-McNally Bldg. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 WAbash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE OR PART; FINE corner; good locality. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—58 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR building, south of Lake-st. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—1301 AND 1303 STATE-ST., 2 NICE stores. A. HEILE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—STORE—99 VAN BUREN; FINE location; elegant large plate glass show window.

TO RENT—MODERN STORE, BASEMENT, and barn; $65. 3421 State-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—STORES IN THE NEW APARTment building, southwest corner Taylor and Aberdeen; good locations for drugs, grocery, restaurant, etc. HARRISON BROS., 22 Times Bldg.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 241 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—FOR BARBER, BAKERY, OR DRUG store in Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; 40 flats in building; agent on premises. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—STORE—1395 W. 12TH-ST., fronting main entrance to Douglas Park; good location for drug store and soda fountain. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE 209 WEST ADAMS-st. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, milliner, confectionery, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—287 E. KINZIE-ST.—STORE AND basement. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST. LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $15 to $22 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; ELEGANTLY FURnished office; use of desk and telephone; professional man preferred. 815 Herald Building.

TO RENT—IN MONADNOCK BUILDING, DEARborn and Jackson-sts., desk room to desirable party. Inquire Room 917.

TO RENT—OFFICES ALL SIZES, 183 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE, LIGHT, LARGE OFFICE rooms, 69 Dearborn-st., McCormick Block; janitor.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 581.

TO RENT—OFFICE. E. F. PARR, 902 CHAMBER of Commerce.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICE DESK ROOM, 1 or 2. 410 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN NATIONAL LIFE Building, 161 La Salle-st. Apply at Room 62.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT OFFICE ON SECOND floor of 95 Washington-st. Apply at Room 24.

TO RENT—DESKROOM, CHEAP. ROOM 33, 113 Adams-st., opposite Postoffice; two entrances.

TO RENT—OFFICE IN NATIONAL LIFE BUILDing, 161 La Salle-st. Apply at Room 62.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, MASONIC TEMPLE; $10 per month. 41 N. State-st.; finely furnished.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESK room. W. G. PRYALL, 187 La Salle, R. 78.

Lofts.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR CHICAGO DRY Goods Commission Building, 207, 209, and 211 Jackson-st. and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st., good light, high ceiling, steam heat, passenger and freight elevator service. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—214 AND 216 MADISON-ST., NEAR 5th-av., one or two large floors, 50x190; passenger and freight elevators; good location for wholesale or retail business; long lease. Apply to A. L. SHAW, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG., 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—1 ELEGANT FLOOR, SIZE 125x43; plenty light; also power and heat if desired. Inquire on premises, 153-155 S. Jefferson-st., near Jackson. M. KEATING.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X100 FT., 148 TO 156 PAcific-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

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TO RENT—DOCK OF 150 FT. ON THE NORTH Branch, foot of Lessing-st., on Chicago-av. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 S. Clark-st.

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TO RENT—Brick barn, 1814, Wabash-av.; 14 horses; rent reasonable. Apply to S. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BARN FOR FOUR HORSES AND carriages. 2826 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—BARN, 1849 FREDERICK-ST., NEAR North Clark-st. and Fullerton-av.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—75-ROOM HOTEL, 188 MONROE-ST.; beautiful marble mosaic entrance trimmed with mirrors; fine passenger elevator; full glass roundcornered bay windows, front and rear; will be finished June 1; would put some money in the enterprise. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. Phone 4168.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL—
ELLIS-AV., near 64th-st., an elegant 44-room modern new building; low rent.
REXFORD & BELLAMY,
206 La Salle-st., n. w. cor. Adams.
Tel. Main 1178.

TO RENT—
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Building.
Branch Office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS—CORNERS 6902 Avenue A, 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony Island-av. 6746 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair. Inquire W. L. ALLEN, Tea Store, 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.—2d story, 25x160; front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—CORNER FACING WORLD'S FAIR grounds, 150 feet on 58th-st. and 280 feet on Everett-av.; finest location yet offered for any World's Fair business; to rent for World's Fair term; no restrictions. Apply 14 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, 16,000 FT. FLOOR space; switch-track connections on C., B. & Q. Immediate possession given. Inquire The Morgan Co., cor. W. 22d and Union-sts.

TO RENT—SPACE TO SUIT FOR OFFICES OR storage on twelfth floor Lees Building (fireproof); passenger and freight elevators; cheap. Apply A. S. KIRK, 147 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE basement and sub-basement, suitable for laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-STORY BUILDING, 254 MADISON-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouse. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM ON 2D FLOOR DICKEY Building, 40 Dearborn-st.; suitable for club or society. Apply at office of building.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; benefited by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence, without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 581. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMPLEXION SPECIAList wishes rooms with some other lady; centrally located; Masonic Temple preferred. Address B W 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR PART of an office; must be cheap; state business. Address L 257, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

140 50TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms with board; private family.

243 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEST CLASS ROOMS AND board; second block south of Auditorium and convenient to all classes of transportation.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH or without board; reference.

1220 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—4 OR 5 GENTLEMEN can be accommodated in large alcove room also other rooms; board optional.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms with excellent table; permanent or transient.

1568 NORTH HALSTED, CORNER OF CLARK—Pleasant room, good board, large grounds, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board, permanent or transient.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS convenient to all line of communication with World's Fair; day board.

1720 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE AND HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, with board.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICE ROOMS, WITH board; first-class; desirable residence location.

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2454 SOUTH PARK-AV.—LARGE, NEWLY-furnished room in strictly private house for two; $10 or $15 week. Must have references.

3001 VERNON-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; $6 to $15; day board.

3338 PRAIRIE-AV.—YOUNG COUPLE HAVING cozy home will board persons willing to pay reasonably for best of home comforts; gentlemen or couples.

3514 RHODES, 3D FLAT—NICELY FURNISHed rooms with board; reasonable terms.

4033 STATE-ST., FLAT 4—TWO GENTS CAN find one room and board within 20 minutes of Fair grounds; $7 each per week.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; good board; walking distance; $5 up.

208 CASS-ST., 2D FLAT—EXCELLENT HOME for one or two gentlemen; three in family.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT rooms with first-class board; references required.

303 E. CHICAGO-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; alcove; A1 board; beautiful location.

372 E. OHIO—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ELEgant new furnished rooms, $6 up.

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402 CENTER-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

403 SUPERIOR-ST.—ELEGANT APARTMENT; board if desired; refined family; choice locality; references.

435 AND 437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME rooms; good table; reasonable rates.

440 N. STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS PARTIES can find modern front rooms with board.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—SINGLE AND CONNECTing front rooms with board.

West Side.

470½ W. ADAMS-ST.—LARGE, HANDSOME front room with board in elegant location.

440 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT room suitable for four persons; excellent table.

460 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—WANTED—THREE or four gentlemen boarders.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—Double and single rooms; superior table.

602 W. ADAMS—SINGLE ROOM AND BOARD; references exchanged.

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BROWN'S HOTEL—STATE AND VAN BUREN—European. Rooms 75c to $1.50 per day in the business center.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House; rooms 50c a day, $2 a week, with board $1.25 a day, $6.50 a week, upward.

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Then advertise in
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GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—Established 5 years, and built it for keeps, and as we are exceptionally well located for visitors to the World's Fair and city generally we propose treating them in such a way and on terms that will make them permanent patrons.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 29th-st.; 244 large, light, and well ventilated rooms, with steam heat, hot and cold water; bath on every floor; a strictly first-class, permanent family hotel; open May 8, 1893; rates $2 to $3 per day. Write for circular; we will reserve rooms for you.

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TO RENT—THE ARGYLE, CORNER OF MICHIgan-av. and Jackson-st., nicely furnished rooms from $2 to $5 per day; bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, and elevator service. Apply to MRS. EFFIE BRATE, Suite 16.

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PARTNER WANTED—WITH TWO OR THREE thousand dollars, established; well located vaudeville theater. Address M A 98, Tribune office.

PARTNER—$500—14-ROOMED HOUSE FULL; first-class; prefer lady. 470 State.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500, MONEY SEcured, for World's Fair. Call for GREENBURG, 1008 Security Bldg., Fifth-av. and Madison-st.

WANTED PARTNER—TO MANUFACTURE patent wood-cutting tools, with $3,000 to $7,000; no humbug. Address L 279, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC—CHEAP FOR cash; almost new; cannot use it owing to broken leg; best offer takes it. Address G S 135, Tribune office.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT WITH A HIGH-grade cushion-tired machine at a price that will surprise you; favor us with an early call. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

BICYCLES AT BARGAINS—BOYS' $25 wheels for $15; men's high grade for $75; others in proportion; lists free. A. W. GUMP & CO., Dayton, O.

ZIMMERMAN RIDES THE RALEIGH Smallest, strongest bicycle made. We sell them. Marble Mfg. Co., 271 Wabash-av.

NEW HIGH GRADE PNEUMATIC CYCLES for rent. FLETCHER, 43 East Van Buren-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

W. J. MOYER, ATTORNEY, SUITE 517 CHIcago Opera-House, 112 South Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free; information furnished investors. Sundays from 10 to 12.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME HIGH BRED trotting and family horse Electric, 6 years old, 15.3 hands high, raised in Kentucky, weight about 1,050 pounds; bred by W. H. Stebold, and was purchased by late owner trotted in 2:29, and repeated in 2:28½; he is pure gaited, needs no boots or weights; has great endurance; can road 12 miles an hour easily; is fearless of all street obstacles; he cost the late owner when purchased two years ago $975; he will now be sold for $200, and will guarantee him sound and kind and to trot a mile in 2:30; he is safe for a lady to drive at speed, he having been used almost exclusively the past year for family driving, for which purpose he has no superior and few equals; there is no reason for selling is on account of death of owner. For particulars apply to the groom at the private stable, rear 347 Ohio-st., cor. Pine, North Side.

FOR SALE—WITHOUT EXCEPTION ONE OF the gentlest and best family mares in the city; she is 6 years old, weighs 1,150 pounds; sound and gentle for any lady to drive; can trot in 2:40; also handsome surrey, ladies' phaeton, harness, etc.; will sell separate. Private stable, 149 North State-st.

CAN BE BOUGHT LOW—A PERFECT FAMily or business horse, young and sound, thoroughly city broke; only selling for want of use. Private stable, 371 Dearborn-av.; entrance on Maple-st.; also a lady's phaeton and harness.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BAY HORSE, 6 years old, weight 1,150 pounds; suitable for carriage, brougham, or cab; will sell much below his value. O. J. BARRETT, Room 408, 6 Madison-st., corner Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING team, or will sell separate; perfectly sound, 16 hands high, weight 1,100 each, and 3-minute gait; also coupe rockaway to exchange for surrey. 685 N. Robey-st., 1st flat.

FOR SALE—LARGE HANDSOME BAY mare, perfectly safe for lady to drive, suitable for single carriage or doctor's coupe. Drug Store, Van Buren and Loomis-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE GAITED KENTUCKY saddle horse, eight years old, without blemish, and perfectly safe for man or woman. Apply to FRED, S. e. corner 42d-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MATCHED CARriage or driving team; will take back at the close of Fair at appraised valuation by owner. Room C. 113, Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TWO-SEATED trap, horse, and harness. Can be seen at Drexel stable, 43d-st. and Drexel-blvd.

FOR SALE—FINE WALES RIDING PONY; price $75. Apply at 27 Metropolitan Blk. or livery stable. RACINE & GARFIELD.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FAMIly surrey, ladies' phaeton, and Brewster top-buggy; all reliable makes; used short time by private family; also set surrey harness; sell for half value; private barn. 295 East Erie-st., cor. State.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME LADY'S phaeton; wing dasher, large fenders and lam.s; used but slightly. Private barn, 220 East 28th-st., near Wabash-av.

H. J. EDWARDS & SONS' CARRIAGE REpository, 354 Wabash-av. (Will exchange.)

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PLATFORM spring store or delivery wagon; has no lettering on sides and only been used three times; with pole and shafts; would make an excellent wagon for grocer or butcher; has been taken for debt and must be sold. Private stable, 65 Maple-st., cor. Dearborn-av., North Side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME EXtension top family surrey, very light, with fenders and lamps; built to order. Barn, northeast corner of 18th and Wabash-av.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO. Phone, Main. 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A NATIONAL CASH REGISTER AS good as new; liberal reduction if taken at once. WALLACH, 186 N. Clark-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A FIRST-CLASS desk for the very lowest price call at 86 Lake-st., the cheapest place in the city for office furniture etc. City Office Furniture Co.

WANTED—CASH REGISTERS IN GOOD ORDER. Address L 258, Tribune office.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

A GENTLEMAN WHO INTENDS VISITING CHIcago in his steam yacht via St. Lawrence route, arriving in June, will charter same for return trip to New York; must arrive in time for N. Y. Yacht club cruise. For particulars address C. E. RAYMOND, 707 The Rookery, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MENTAL ANXIETY, WHATEVER THE CAUSE, can be relieved. Send prepaid address to A. M., P.-O. Box 194.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash prices paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

SEVERAL BRIGHT BABIES FOR ADOPTION. Please call at Children's Aid Society of Chicago, 510, 167 Dearborn-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90, II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Lahn	Tues.	May 16	Lahn	Tues.	June 13
Saale	Sat.	May 20	Saale	Sat.	June 17
Spree	Tues.	May 23	Spree	Tues.	June 20
Trave	Sat.	May 27	Kaiser W. II.	Wed.	June 21
Aller	Tues.	May 30	Trave	Sat.	June 24
Ems	Sat.	June 3	Aller	Tues.	June 27
Havel	Tues.	June 6	Ems	Sat.	July 1
Elbe	Sat.	June 10			

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Kaiser W. II. May 13, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 am
Werra, Sat., May 27, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., Aug. 19, 10 am
Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Sept. 9, 10 am

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON
every Saturday.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. Berlin .... May 13	S. S. Chester .... May 27
S. S. New York .... May 20	S. S. Paris .... June 3

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP
every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Waesland .... May 17	S. S. Rhynland .... May 31
S. S. Friesland .... May 24	S. S. Westernland .... June 7
S. S. Pennland .... May 27	S. S. Noordland .... June 14

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY:

Columbia .... May 11	Fuerst Bismarck .... June 1
Augusta Victoria .... May 18	Columbia .... June 8
Normannia .... May 25	Augusta Victoria June 15

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st. Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel; no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS, CARRYING passengers and freight between New York and all ports in Europe, Asia, India, etc. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, Agent, 404 Rookery Building.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—DAILY FOR RACINE, MILwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee at 7 p. m. Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., *7:30 p. m. Twice a week for Green Bay, Manistique, and way ports on Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m. *Sunday exc. Office and Dock, foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	2:00 pm	6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	2:00 pm	6:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	[illegible]	8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	[illegible]	12:20 am
St. Louis and Texas Express	[illegible]	7:20 am
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	[illegible]	7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	[illegible]	10:40 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass.	5:20 pm	9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City	[illegible]	7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	5:33 pm	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Express	8:50 am	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Express	[illegible]	7:20 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. †Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	7:35 am	8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	9:25 am	8:00 pm
Joliet Express	1:05 pm	8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	5:00 pm	11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	5:00 pm	11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	5:20 pm	10:05 am
Pekin Express	5:20 pm	1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	7:55 pm	7:55 am
California Limited	8:00 pm	9:10 am
California Fast Express	8:30 pm	6:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	9:30 pm	6:30 am
Joliet Express	11:45 pm	9:15 am
Kansas City Express	3:00 am	6:30 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Da ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ‖Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	5:00 pm	9:00 am
	10:45 pm	10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	3:00 pm	7:15 am
	x10:45 pm	7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	12:30 pm	12:30 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 209 Clark-st., Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	7:15 pm	2:15 pm
	6:30 pm	8:15 am
	10:15 pm	11:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	5:20 pm	[illegible]
Duluth and Superior Special	5:50 pm	7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	8:15 am	7:45 am
	6:00 pm	9:30 am
	10:30 pm	3:00 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	5:20 pm	8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	5:50 pm	8:01 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	10:30 pm	6:15 pm
	11:30 pm	6:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	3:00 pm	7:00 am
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	3:00 pm	11:30 am
	11:30 pm	7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	8:00 pm	7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:15 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *6:10 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:30 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *8:45 p. m. Waukesha & Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; Ar., †10:00 a. m., †1:20 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Mon. ‖Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	8:15 am	7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C. Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	10:25 am	5:00 pm
Peoria Express	12:45 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	12:45 pm	1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	3:30 pm	11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch. & Leavenworth	3:30 pm	11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	4:15 pm	9:20 am
Peru Accommodation	4:50 pm	10:20 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	6:00 pm	10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs., & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln Big Five	10:00 pm	7:40 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	10:20 pm	7:45 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	10:15 pm	7:45 am
Denver, via Kansas City	11:15 pm	6:10 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	11:15 pm	6:10 am
Peoria Night Express	11:15 pm	6:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‖Ex. Monday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave and arrive at new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	7:05 am	7:05 pm
Detroit Day Express	8:00 am	9:00 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	9:00 am	3:35 pm
The North Shore Limited	12:20 pm	4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	5:20 pm	9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	3:10 pm	8:55 pm
Niles Accommodation	3:55 pm	11:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	4:55 pm	10:15 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	5:25 pm	6:45 am
Detroit Night Express	9:20 pm	6:40 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	11:15 pm	7:05 am
Fast Atlantic Express	11:15 pm	7:05 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kala'zoo	11:45 pm	7:05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‖Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	8:30 am	6:35 pm
Rockford and Forreston	8:30 am	7:55 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	11:30 am	2:10 pm
Denver and San Francisco	12:45 pm	2:10 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	4:30 pm	10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	4:30 pm	10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	5:30 pm	8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	6:10 pm	8:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	6:10 pm	10:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	6:10 pm	10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:15 pm	9:00 am
Streator and Mendota	6:15 pm	9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	9:30 pm	7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	10:30 pm	6:35 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	11:00 pm	6:45 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone 2190. Passenger station Canal, Madison, and Adams streets.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 8:30 am	b10:00pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 3:00 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	a 6:15 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a 5:30 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:00 pm	a 7:35 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee—Leave a 5:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 1:00 pm, b 3:00 pm, a 5:00 pm, a 10:30 p m; arrive a 6:45 am, a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 a m, b 1:35 pm, b 4:30 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 p m, a 1 [illegible] pm. a Daily. b Except Sunday. [illegible] Sunday only.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Station, Canal st. between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	1:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	6:00 pm	7:15 pm
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	11:30 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Limited	11:00 am	4:35 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	8:45 pm	7:15 am
Springfield and St. Louis Day Ex.	9:00 am	7:15 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Night Ex.	11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	5:35 pm	10:05 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	8:05 am	8:00 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	3:30 pm	1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria VestibuleEx	9:00 pm	7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	4:35 pm	10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	3:00 pm	10:10 am
Detroit, New York & BostonEx	10:30 pm	7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	10:30 pm	7:15 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Velvet"	10:30 am	5:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Electric"	8:35 pm	7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 am	6:45 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:35 pm	7:35 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:15 pm	10:30 am

*All trains daily.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	8:40 am	7:25 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	8:55 pm	7:05 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	4:00 pm	10:40 am
Goodland and Attica	4:00 pm	9:55 am
Southern Mail and Passenger	3:20 am	[illegible]
World's Fair Special		10:00 pm
Chicago and Terre Haute Pass.	1:55 pm	3:40 pm

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co. Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:35 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:30 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:30 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—Union Passenger Station, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	7:15 am	5:35 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	9:45 am	5:35 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	9:45 am	8:35 pm
Columbus & East	10:45 am	6:35 pm
Philadelphia & New York	2:30 pm	10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	2:30 pm	10:00 am
Washington & New York	3:15 pm	9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	3:15 pm	9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	5:00 pm	12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	5:00 pm	12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	8:00 pm	7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	8:20 pm	7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	8:20 pm	7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	11:30 pm	6:35 am
Pittsburg & East	11:30 pm	6:35 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Limited Express	3:00 pm	9:30 pm
Day Express	11:25 am	4:20 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	8:15 pm	8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw	8:15 pm	8:00 am
Funeral train	12:00 m	3:35 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	10:10 am	9:30 am
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	2:55 pm	11:50 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	6:40 pm	8:30 am
Night Express	11:10 pm	6:30 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st. Depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	7:10 am	6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	8:10 am	9:55 pm
Boston and New York Special	10:30 am	9:00 pm
Atlantic Express	10:30 am	9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	3:00 pm	7:05 am
New York & Boston Express	5:30 pm	7:05 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	8:30 pm	7:05 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	5:00 pm	11:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil's Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil's Vest. Lim.	x 2:45 pm	x 5:50 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:30 am	x 6:25 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 2:45 pm	x 5:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:35 pm
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	7:45 am

PRAISES HIS CALLING.

COL. M'CLURE DISCUSSES THE VIRTUES OF JOURNALISM.

He Says Its Excellencies Outweigh Its Defects—Even Sensational Papers He Thinks Better than None—In Time They Correct Their Own Faults—Sunday Papers the Success of the Age—Perfection Not Yet Attained—The Daily Sheets Encroaching on the Literary Magazines.

Following is the text of the lecture by Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, on "The Editor and the Public," delivered at the Old South Church, Boston, April 17, under the auspices of the Society for Promoting Good Citizenship:

Ladies and Gentlemen: The mission of journalism can be stated concisely and clearly in a single sentence—it is to gather and diffuse information. That tells the whole story of the mission of journalism, and its mission began many centuries before either newspapers or the art of printing were dreamed of. The idea of gathering and diffusing information according to the best methods goes back to the very earliest times of history. The mission of journalism was very pointedly and actively illustrated 1800 years ago in the preservation and promulgation of the scriptures. The great newspapers of today, which go into every home, are simply the development of the earliest beginnings of journalism.

The lecturer here glanced at the history of journalism in the United States and showed how the conception of journalism had been constantly enlarged. The early journalism of the country was entirely personal and was associated with the historic names of great editors, while today journalism has become practically impersonal—it is the newspaper and not the individual.

Is a Great Popular Educator.

The newspaper of today, said Col. McClure, goes into almost every home and is the great, popular educator of our people. We speak of our churches and our colleges and our schools. Vast as is the work they do in teaching, the one thing that is perpetually teaching, that never ceases in its efforts, that is never lessened in its influence, that is constantly molding the public mind, is the newspaper. Here is a power that is entirely beyond the reach of money or partisan influence, that is constantly educating the people either rightly or wrongly upon political questions. We are therefore brought face to face with this great problem of the newspaper press of the country educating and training the people who are the sovereigns of this land. The editor is thus brought into such relations to the public as to make his position one of the greatest responsibility. For it is the newspaper that teaches political conviction, and not only political conviction, but social views, religious and scientific views, and even domestic economy.

There is no subject in which the public is interested which is not made a part of the journalism of this age, and therefore the editor of today is brought so directly into contact with the people of the land, and is so universally accepted as the leader and teacher of the day, and as the one influence that never ceases its offices for good or for evil, and is, therefore, today—I assert it with reverence—more potential than any of the many influences combined which teach our people even in the pulpit, the college, or the schoolhouse.

You appreciate the fact that while perhaps not one-fourth of your people, and certainly not one-half, go to church, there is hardly 10 per cent, not 10 per cent, of the people of your city who can read your language that do not read their newspaper. In your schools your children simply learn the rudiments of education—they learn simply to fit them as students for the newspapers. Many of them learn little more than that, and a large majority of them are to start out in life with opinions to be formed, and they depend solely upon the newspaper to form them. They do not turn to it for their convictions; they read its news, its editorials, and its selections every day, and they insensibly absorb the tone of the newspaper unless the newspaper itself does some violence to truth and right to put them upon guard and protect them against such error.

Its Influence Ever Present.

Now here is an influence acting every day of the week, morning and evening, and coming as a silent teacher to teach old and young, to form the virgin opinions of the children, to fit them or unfit them for the high duties of life, and this is the one universal source of education to the people of the land. For when I speak of the people I speak of the vast majority who have only this means of education, and they are the men who control your country, because they are vastly in the majority. These men, who are the sovereigns of the land today, who make and unmake your Presidents and lawmakers, are educated almost wholly by the newspapers of the land.

Few editors I think consider the responsibility of their positions. Few editors appreciate that they are today more responsible than any other single class of people for the general tone of the community, for the general fidelity of their people to their private duties. Formerly the minister not only performed the usual offices of the minister of today, but he performed very largely the offices which the newspapers perform today. But now the minister is left to his own religious teaching. The public press of the country has to fight every great battle, and to fight it almost single handed and alone. Therefore, I say with reverence that, while the pulpit, the college, and the school, and teachers generally, still perform great offices of education, they are not comparable today in the power they exert in molding the conditions of our people and controlling the policy of the State with the newspaper press of our land.

This imposes upon the journalist, as I said, the gravest responsibility, and it has led, as all such influences do, to great abuses in journalism.

Perfection Not Yet Attained.

Journalism is not perfect. It is very far from it. But the journalism of today is vastly better than the journalism of any other age the world has ever known. With all its faults it is greater and grander today than it has been at any time in the past. I should be glad if a large class of newspapers would be wiped out of existence—that is, if there was anything that could take their places and reach the people they reach. I do not believe that any community can be injured by reading any newspaper rather than none. I believe that even a bad newspaper is better that no newspaper in the home, for whatever injury it may do the very intelligence which it quickens will make the people correct it.

But bad as journalism is, it is wonderful that it is even as good as it is. You very often hear journalism spoken of in terms of great contempt. Such people judge journalism by the extremes and abuses which come from isolated newspapers—not representative newspapers, but newspapers which seek to live upon sensation, which strive to make themselves famous without regard to truth, and often even propriety.

But suppose you were to apply the same standard to ministers, to lawyers, and teachers in your colleges. Turn anywhere you will and apply the same rule, and tell me whether journalism will not stand the test. With all its extravagances, with all its wrongs, with all its imperfections, tell me, does not journalism stand as free from blemish today as any other calling among those which are potential in directing the public sentiments of the community?

Remember there is a great temptation in journalism to the sensational, and I do not know that it does harm, for it makes people read who, perhaps, never read before. We have what every intelligent and self-respecting journalist excessively regrets and despises—we have chromo journalism, we have lottery journalism, we have every form of demagogic invention to make the people take a newspaper. That is common in every community. But it does not reach the very heart of journalism. It does not lower the standards of the public journals of the country. It simply adds here and there another journal to the number that have thereby made a fictitious success, and if they have thereby made so many more people read the newspapers I can forgive them, for they will soon learn to read better newspapers.

Endowed Journals Impracticable.

I know how wisely, if we could make a journal, we would act. I read the abstract of the address delivered by a distinguished professor at this course of lectures on an endowed journal. There would be the opposite extreme. To escape the sensations and trickery and quackery of journalism an endowed journal is proposed. Now, an endowed journal is impracticable, for the simple reason that nobody would read it. Besides it is not original, because the Pagans tried it centuries ago. I think that in China they have a newspaper that is endowed by the whole empire, and nobody reads it but those in authority. An endowed journal would be removed from touch with the people.

You cannot by any method reform journalism unless you can carry with the reform movement the sympathy, the intelligent consideration of the people of the country. Take an endowed journal that shall simply publish the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. In such a journal there shall be no speculation. Some one man shall be dictator, and he shall be given the news of the world, and however costly it might be to gather it, and however complete it might be, it would nevertheless be way above the reach of the masses of the people, and would, therefore, not be potential as a teacher at all. It would teach a few men who did not need to be taught. It would miss the great mass of the people who must be taught, for the one true principle of journalism is that the journalist shall keep his paper in touch with the people of his community. An endowed newspaper would therefore not reach them. I mean it would not perform the offices of a newspaper. It would rather perform the office of a magazine. It would have its select circle and only that for the reason that the average reader of the newspaper is very human himself, and I think it is not going beyond the truth when I say that the average newspaper reader expects his newspaper to be a little human, too. If it is not so, it does not enlist his sympathy and does not interest him in the newspaper sufficiently to induce him to read it. The newspaper must have the intelligent comprehension of the character, the taste, the tone and tendency of the community of the people who are to read it. Therefore the editor is compelled to study—much more than the statesman, even much more than the minister or the college professor or the school teacher—the average sentiment of the people, or, at least, of the people that he specially caters for.

Condition, Not a Theory.

When we come to the Sunday newspaper, which is after all the great newspaper of the world, we find that the editor is compelled to make half a dozen complete newspapers that day. My friend Mr. Warner seemed to regret that it was so. I do not know but that as an editor I should be glad if it were not so, but I cannot make it otherwise, and it never will be otherwise, and, therefore, "it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us."

The newspaper of your Sunday published in Boston must be a complete newspaper of sports—must be equal to any paper devoted to that subject; it must be a complete society paper; it must be a complete newspaper; it must be a complete literary paper; it must have every quality of each of these distinctive journals. And that is what the Sunday newspaper is today. It goes into that family, and in that family the boys will read the sports, the girls will read the fashions and society, the older ones will read the news and study the literature and the contributions.

This work in the different lines of journalism is done so completely by the Sunday newspaper that we shall never take any step backward in it. We may improve the Sunday newspaper, as we shall improve everything in journalism, but I say to you that the Sunday newspaper of today is the best newspaper that the world has ever yet produced. [Applause.] Look now what the Sunday newspaper has accomplished. Why, we have invaded the sanctuary of the magazine. We have done it because it had to be done; because the newspaper reader compels us to do it. Look what we do. In the Sunday newspaper we furnish you with the reading matter of two magazines in a single day for one-fifth of the price of the cheapest magazine of the country. Now this is not cheap literature. Remember that journalism has so advanced and has so brought itself onward in the march of progress that it commands today the best literature of the world. Cabinet officers of England and France, of Germany and America are today contributors to our Sunday newspaper. There is no man who wields the pen so high that the American journalist cannot command his contributions today and give them broadcast to his millions of readers. And this is done because journalism has steadily progressed, going forward each year with increased momentum, until today the newspaper fills the mission, not only of a newspaper, but of the magazine almost as well; and I believe that we are gradually approaching the period when the magazine will be left only to the discussion of the dryer scientific topics such as are not intended for popular reading.

Encroaching on Magazines.

And why should it not be so, when we can give the American reader, the American citizen, all the news of the world—a creditable newspaper, one clean for his family to read, for one cent, or, at most, for two cents, and furnish him with the best literature the world can supply—not only all the news, but contributions upon special subjects which are of popular interest—when we can do this, why should not journalism progress? With all these facilities, with all the opportunities growing, and growing with marvelous advancement each year, coming closer and closer to the people, reaching farther and farther into the remotest homes of every community, why should not journalism fill every field that it can fill, and why should not the newspaper be not only a complete newspaper, but a complete literary journal as well? The literary journals of forty years ago have passed away, but the journal of today, with its close relations with the people, has obviated the necessity of literary newspapers, it has rapidly obviated the necessity of literary magazines, and will in a short time, as I said, furnish the literature of the country now published in periodicals, except that on purely scientific questions.

There is no one man, I repeat, whose relation with the public is so close and so responsible as the editor of the widely read newspaper. The people are sovereign, the teacher of the people is the daily newspaper. It has many defects, but these, like other wrongs in the land, can gradually correct themselves. You can trust the intelligence of every community in this land to correct evils which they themselves have given birth to. Bad as journalism may be, bad as it may develop here and there, and bad as the tidal waves may come time and again in journalism, as they come in all things, I have an abiding faith that even the public sentiment that is quickened to reading by even bad journals will in time correct them, and that the journalism which has made people readers and thinkers, and has fixed their judgment upon these questions, will in turn be corrected by these very people themselves.

A Teacher of Teachers.

The journal teaches the people, and they in turn, as they rise to manhood, will teach their teachers. The home is the fountain of all inspiration in life, and the teacher that reaches to the home circle reaches the very foundation of tutorship for our citizenship; and just as we advance, just as we develop the home, just as we make it better by our teaching, so it grows better: but when that teaching turns the home back upon its own sanctity, and attempts to debauch or debase that which is inherently sacred, then I have faith in the homes of the land that they will never permit American journalism to go beyond the ordinary imperfections that are found in every other condition of life.

If there is a perfect human body of man or woman in Boston it has been formed by the chisel and not by nature. There is not a single profession or calling that has not its imperfections—yes, and very grave ones—though they attract less attention than the newspapers, because they are not constantly flaunted in your faces as is the public press. Therefore, I say, with imperfection around you everywhere, with infirmity seen in the most sacred places, even in the most dignified positions—in the most learned, yea, in the most upright—let me say that the newspaper press of today is entitled to a reasonable and charitable judgment in its imperfections, and that it is today better than it ever has been.

Let journalism have fair play. I have no apology for its imperfections, but I must plead in extenuation of its errors the common infirmities which prevail among men who are teachers as well as we. Let me tell you that, bad as journalism is, bad as politics is, bad as your churches are, bad as society is today, bad as commerce is, there never was a time in the history of this or any other land when the church, religion, society, politics, or journalism were as good as they are today. [Applause.]

LITERATURE OF UTILITARIAN ETHICS.

"The Esthetic Element in Morality," by Frank Chapman Sharp.

This is an essay to determine the place in a utilitarian theory of morals of that estimate of character as something possessing intrinsic—i. e.: esthetic—value, which is common to all intuitionists. The basis of the author's theory is that the object of desire is always pleasure and that the highest good is the greatest attainable amount of pleasure in general. What, then, is the origin of altruism? Altruism arises, thinks Dr. Sharp, just as egoism does—namely: as a special case under the general law that "the idea of a possible pleasure tends to arouse desire to see it attained." The elaborate derivations of altruism from egoism usually given by associationists and evolutionists are accordingly rejected. Whether and how far another's pleasure or only our own will arouses desire for its attainment will depend on our emotional development.

For the same reason altruism is incapable of justification at the bar of egoism, while such justification is unnecessary to the unselfish and well disposed. But if the end of conduct is pleasure and altruism is largely a matter of emotion, what place is left for the recognition of that intrinsic value in character—beauty and sublimity in moral action, dignity and worth in the person of integrity and honor—which we do instinctively recognize and which ordinary utilitarianism fails so signally to explain? Consideration of the difficulties involved in the connection between virtue and the beneficial results of good conduct when we begin with the intrinsic value of the former leads the author to reverse the order and to ask whether the inner worth we attribute to character may not be the natural product of actions in accordance with the general welfare. This gives occasion to the pivotal discussion of the essay, the analysis of moral beauty. It is impossible here to go into details; the important conclusions are that the beautiful appeals to us in all cases in virtue of certain general principles, and that, as the conditions of the application of those principles are supplied by altruistic conduct, the exhibition of which is in some cases impressive and inspiring and in others may even arouse the feeling of peace and contemplative affection, the connection between moral beauty and universal utility is perfectly natural and explicable. But for the same reason pure æstheticism in morality is insufficient. Nonaltruistic conduct, if it displays great power, skill, and unity of purpose, as is indeed frequently the case with great and imposing crimes, may have very pronounced æsthetic qualities. Hence æsthetic satisfaction in conduct is not the sole or ultimate test of its moral character. And while the origin of the æsthetic element is thus best explained by utilitarianism, its value, as the author goes on to urge, is not absolute; the duty of self-culture, for instance, is obviously limited by considerations of cost, of personal utility, and of the general welfare. Finally an examination of the idea of obligation, this primary turn in the moral consciousness, according to esthetic morality, shows that it is not primary at all, but that it is derived from such experiences as the necessity of action for the attainment of a desired end, the pressure of other wills, and the delight or aversion awakened by the contemplation of certain kinds of conduct.

Without criticising these doctrines, it is enough to say that they are worked out with great freshness and independence and that the essay is a genuine contribution to the literature of utilitarian ethics. The numerous misprints seem due to the fact that the book, though bearing the imprint of the Macmillans, was really printed as a doctor's dissertation in Germany. (New York: Macmillan & Co.)

Defending the Absent.

Minnie—"Yes, she said you were too stingy to entertain even an idea."

Mamie—"And what did you say to that?"

Minnie—"I told her that it would not be stinginess that would prevent you from offering entertainment to an idea, but the fact that you had never yet been introduced to one."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

EASY ROAD TO RICHES.

AMERICAN TRUST AND GUARANTEE COMPANY'S BOLD PLAN.

How It Proposes to Mature Its Bonds in Series, the Face Value Being Greater with Each Year Which Elapses—The Indemnity Fund Introduces a New Feature Which May Cause Trouble—Those Who Run the Concern and Where the Office Is Located.

The American Trust and Guarantee company is the title of the latest of the so-called bond companies posing before the people of Chicago as a great philanthropic institution, with a formula by which everyone may become rich. This company although making its headquarters in Chicago, has seen fit to incorporate under the laws of the State of Iowa. The laws of Illinois, it appears, are not especially favorable to the formation of financial corporations of the stripe of the company named. It is just possible that the interest promised by the American Trust and Guarantee company, approximating 625 per cent, is considered a trifle high in a legitimate enterprise. It must be admitted that this interest is liberal and discounts that secured by the most rapacious pawnbroker. In fact, it outclasses the estimated incomes of cheap World's Fair hotels, as figured by their promoters. The most wonderful feature of it all is that no one has to pay for all this interest. Everyone wins and no one loses. The company in short offers a series of financial "long shots" and tips them all to win.

The American Trust and Guarantee company has developed a plan which it claims is an improvement on the plan so successfully worked by J. G. Talbot of the Guarantee Investment company of Nevada, Mo., whose operations were described by THE TRIBUNE. The main difference in the companies, however, is in the measure of their success. While the Missouri company has sold between 18,000 and 24,000 of its alleged bonds the Iowa company has only fairly organized and has contracted verbally for the sale of something like 1,000 bonds. The Iowa company has not even completed the printing of its blank bonds and circulars.

The Form of Contract.

The following contract will appear across the face of each bond:

In consideration of the sum of ten dollars ($10) to it paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and in further consideration that the beneficiary herein named shall make the payments hereinafter provided for, the American Trust and Guarantee company by this one of a series of bonds, consecutively numbered, beginning with No. 1, promises and agrees to and with —— beneficiary that out of the pledged and accumulated funds to be provided as hereinafter set forth, and upon the maturity of this bond according to the copyrighted maturity table indorsed thereon, it will pay to said beneficiary, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, in lawful money of the United States of America, the sum of $250 if this bond shall thus have matured within one year from the date thereof; or the sum of $300 if so matured after one year and within two years; or the sum of $400 if so matured after two years and within three years; or the sum of $500 if so matured after three years and within four years; or the sum of $600 if so matured after four years and within five years; or the sum of $700 if so matured after five years and within six years; or the sum of $850 if so matured after six years and within seven years; or the sum of $1,000 if so matured after the beginning of the eighth year from date. Upon his part, as conditions precedent, the beneficiary agrees to pay to said company at its Chicago offices on the first day of each successive month hereafter the sum of $1.50 until this bond matures.

If the monthly installment be not paid by the fifteenth day of same month a fine of $1 shall be added as a penalty for default. If the monthly installment so in default together with said fine be not paid on or before the thirtieth day of the same month, this bond shall thereupon, without notice, be deemed canceled and void, and all payments previously made shall be forfeited in accordance with the written application of the beneficiary herein named.

A comparison of this agreement with that which appears on Mr. Talbot's bonds will bring out the difference in the two plans. The Missouri association simply takes in the money of its dupes until $1,000 is in hand, which is paid in one amount to the holder of a lucky number, who possibly has not paid more than $1.50 into the maturing fund. The Iowa company, with a praiseworthy conservativeness, proposes to scatter its benefits more widely. When it secures the sum of $1,000 it is paid out to four bondholders. The bonds are not retired at their face value of $1,000, but at 25 per cent of such value. If the bond is matured in one year the holder gets $250 for $28, if in two years $300 for $46, if in three years $400 for $64, if in four years $500 for $82, and so on until the eighth year is reached, when the holder would get $1,000 for the modest sum of $154. This is all alluring and if John D. Cameron could explain to prospective investors how this can be done as glibly as he can assure them that it will be done he ought to have no difficulty in "writing business," as Mr. Talbot terms it.

How It Is All Planned.

The following is from the circular issued by the Iowa company on this point:

The insurance statistics prove that 70 per cent of the business written lapses through non-payment of installments and assessments, leaving but 30 per cent to be paid by death claims.

With this data as a basis for calculation and considering the advantageous features embraced by our improved system and estimating but 25 per cent of lapses, we cannot see how any of our bonds can run beyond six years, but should a few cover a period of eight years before reaching maturity the holder would even then pay in the small sum of $154, for which he would draw out on maturity of his bond $1,000, which would net him a clear profit (without the necessity of dying) of $846, or an interest on his investment of over 625 per cent.

Here is the course of reasoning by which it is argued that a company can pay out $1,000 for $154, keep at it indefinitely, and still make money. The last feature of this seems to be the only one which has been amply protected. The company takes the original $10 and 25 cents of every month's payment and with creditable business prudence secures its profit in advance.

The monthly installments are distributed as follows:

One dollar of the $1.50 monthly installments due on each and every bond when paid is deposited as a maturity fund and can only be used for the payment of bonds as they mature. Twenty-five cents of each monthly installment when paid is placed in the redemption fund. The remaining 25 cents of the installment is retained by the company to cover operating expenses.

The Redemption Fund a New One.

The redemption fund is something new in bond companies, and even Mr. Cameron seemed to have vague ideas of how it is to be used and invested. The company claims to issue a non-forfeiture bond. Holders of bonds in full force for two years are allowed to assign such bonds to the company and receive one-half of all monthly installments paid into the maturity fund. These withdrawals are presumably paid out of the redemption fund.

The company thus assumes a sort of trust and becomes responsible for the investment of this redemption fund. Other companies of the bond variety claim not to be responsible for any funds, merely paying out and receiving moneys. The State Auditor's denunciation of the Iowa company's methods will doubtless be more severe than of the other nondescript corporations, none of which are authorized to do business in the State. The American Trust and Guarantee company has rung the changes on the multiple system of maturing bonds by number. Bonds are to be matured according to the copyrighted table in the following order:

1	3	21
2	6	42
*3	9	63
4	12	84
5	15	105
*6	18	126
7	*21	147
8	24	168
*9	27	189
10	30	210
11	33	231
*12	36	252

This system of determining the maturity of bonds is held up as a great advantage when in fact it does not add a single element of strength to the system. The bond companies which mature their scrip in numerical order are simply swindles of a little more transparent character. The multiple system in the various ways in which it is applied simply adds an element of chance and encourages gullible individuals to invest their funds when the bond numbers rise into the thousands.

Employes and Officers Are Barred.

The officers of the American Trust and Guarantee company claim that no one connected with the management is allowed to own a bond. By this claim they tacitly admit that the system could be abused by employés of the company speculating on the possibility of certain bonds maturing. No complaint is made that the officers of the company are attempting to get any more than the liberal rake-off provided in the bond contract. The difficulty is that they have attempted to do what is an impossibility, and have been encouraged to the attempt by the success of such men as Mr. Talbot.

The stock in trade of these bond companies is a supply of printed arguments based on false inferences and deliberate misstatements in regard to life insurance and a supply of agents with a faculty of demonstrating to the unwary that black is white.

The officers of the Iowa company are: E. Edward Ellis, President; H. L. Hollister, Vice-President; John D. Cameron, Secretary; Charles W. Cook, Treasurer; J. Lincoln Pfaff, Manager; George R English, Attorney. Trustees—E. Edward Ellis, Chicago; Henry L. Hollister, Lansing, Mich.; Charles W. Cook, J. Lincoln Pfaff, George R. English, John D. Cameron, Chicago.

The company has offices in the Masonic Temple. It is in this building that Nelson Holmes, aided and abetted by J. F. Nelson, a tailor, manages the affairs of the Le Grand Investment company, a bond company of similar character. It will be of interest to note as a coincidence the fact that at least one of the pillars in the Iowa company with the deceptive name, J. Lincoln Pfaff, is a tailor.

CHANGES IN OCEANIC SHORE LINES.

Have They All Sunk from 180 to 250 Feet?—Teachings of Science.

The shore-lines of all the oceans give unmistakable evidence that the waters of the oceans have, in recent geological times, been greatly augmented. The coast survey of the United States proves this to be beyond a question. By this survey it is found that from Nova Scotia to Florida and thence entirely around the Gulf of Mexico the old shore-lines of the continent are far out to sea. Along this shore-line, thousands of miles in extent, the ancient beach is now covered by the ocean waters from 180 to 250 feet deep. Then further out is found the shore-line of what was then the shallow waters, which are now from 500 to 600 feet under water, and beyond this the lead suddenly drops to a depth of 1,200 to 10,000 feet.

For the first 100 miles out from New Jersey the ocean deepens only three feet to the mile, or only 300 feet in 100 miles; eighteen miles further out the water is 6,000 feet and 250 miles out it is 18,200 feet deep.

The same is true of the British Isles. The waters gradually deepen till the old coast line is reached and then a sudden plunge to abyssmal depths. Similar conditions are found in the German oceans, the Norwegian waters, along the whole coast of Northern Europe, Northern Asia, and Eastern Asia from Java to the Gulf of Aden.

On our Western coast, from the Columbia River to the Bering Straits we find a wide sea beach covered by shallow waters, and the steep banks of the old sea shore far out in the ocean. These sea beaches probably average 100 miles in width, and on them are found, in every part of the world, vast forests of timber, now lying 200 or 300 feet below the surface of the waters.

The Atlantis continent has been surveyed, and, although now entirely covered by the Atlantic Ocean, except the Azores Islands, it is known that this Atlantis continent was once above the waters of the ocean, because its deep ravines, mountains, gulches, and water courses, as now known to exist, could not have otherwise been formed.

Geologists have tried to account for this universal rising of the waters by claiming that the lands have sunk into them, but this is an impossibility. All evidences point to the fact that these waters have been suddenly deepened, all at about the same time, and it cannot be that all lands have thus gone down into the waters. The conclusion must be inevitable that waters have risen over the lands.

The rising of waters in all the oceans from 300 to 600 feet could not have come from cloud formations such as we now have, but must have come from the fall of waters from the upper deep, from great belts outside of the atmosphere such as we now see surrounding Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Mercury, and Venus, belts that hide from view the great lights, but let in the diffused twilight. [How would clouds of water form and remain suspended above the earth's atmosphere, and what would cause a sudden precipitation?] Prof. Vail, whose life was given to the study of geology, says: "One-third of North America, a great part of North Europe, nearly all of Siberia, much of China and other parts of Asia were, apparently, at the same time, submerged beneath fresh waters." Such could only occur from a great flood, the falling of the great deep from above, the breaking up of the belts which surrounded the earth.

Dana, the great geologist, speaking of recent geologic time, says that animal life was subjected to a great plunge bath and the most complete extermination of species of which there is record.

Many evidences of a similar nature are found in the north polar regions. While a sudden great fall of waters exterminated ocean animal life by a sudden change of salt to fresh waters, as evidenced by the great pits filled with the remains of such sea animals, the same catastrophe was working havoc among the inhabitants of more northern climates.

Today are found the skeletons of the hairy mammoth imbedded in pure, clear ice, more than 200 feet beneath the glacier and 50 feet above the surface of the earth, the whole carcass preserved, hair, skin, and eyes, the flesh being devoured by wolves and bears as the glacier ice thaws and exposes the carcass. The contents of the stomach are almost as they were one hour after being eaten, showing that they luxuriated in forests of cone-bearing trees, pines, etc., up to the hour of their sudden death. Their history was written then and reveals to us that they were overwhelmed by a sudden downfall of snow. Cuvier declared that these great animals were frozen solid immediately after their death.

Covered by 200 feet of ice these skeletons would be preserved for a million years and all this is incontestable evidence that while the great flood was falling on the equilateral portions of the globe the polar regions were being engulfed by mountains of snow.

Erman's travels in Northern Siberia have proved that such a cataclysmic wave did sweep from the Altai mountains to the Arctic regions. Along the coasts of the Northern ocean he says there are hills 300 feet high of mammoths and other mammals cemented together by layers of frozen mud and ice. Drift-wood piled equally as high, trees with their trunks thrown upon each other in the wildest disorder, forced up in spite of gravitation and their tops broken off or crushed as if they had been thrown with great violence from the South and there heaped up.

The earth surrounded by deep belts of vapor would make of it a perpetual greenhouse, and the breaking up of these belts and their downfall in a great flood would bring sudden cold in Northern latitudes, accompanied by immense snows.

[How could sunlight penetrate to the earth's surface through such an enormous environment of dense cloud vapor? It must have been as dark as Erebus on the face of the earth previous to the alleged (or mythical) Noah's flood.]

Previous to the Edenic age, geology tells us, the earth, or a great portion of it, was covered by glacier ice. Then came the moon-comet, adding its nebula, carbon, lime, and water to the earth, its close proximity to the earth, like the great red spot of Jupiter, evaporating the waters previously on the earth, melting the glacier ice, forming the belts, and causing that universal green-house, Edenic age, then the successive collapse of the belts, bringing the oft-repeated great downpours, the last of which was Noah's flood. When the skies were cleared the rainbow appeared and the last possible destruction by water had come.—*Exchange.*

Times That Try Men's Souls.

When the trumpet's call is heard, and the drum's long roll and rattle,
And gallant foemen meet in deadly fray;
When earth and air are thrilled with the shock and roar of battle,
Ah, that's a moving day!

When arises in its wrath the wild cyclonic swirling,
And in its wake are ruin and dismay;
When house, and barn, and stock are gone with it a-whirling,
Ah, that's a moving day!

But O! 'tis sadder far when the May-day sun is setting,
And all your household goods are on the dray,
And a soaking rain descends, and the weary wife is fretting,
Ah, that's a moving day!
—*Hartford Courant.*

The Column of Trajan.

The famous column of Trajan is 127 feet high, composed of thirty-four blocks of marble and sculptured from top to bottom. There are 2,500 human figures in the sculptures, besides almost as many horses and several military engines. Its summit is reached by a spiral staircase of 184 steps.

ROMANCE BUT A MYTH

FACTS REMOVE THE POETRY OF CHIEF RICHARDVILLE'S CAREER.

No Truth in the Beautiful Story That He Rescued a Prisoner from the Stake Just as the Torch Was Being Applied and for This Act of Daring Was Made Head of the Great Miami Tribe—Testimony in Court Sweeps Away Other Interesting Traditions.

The popular impression throughout the Northwestern States that Chief Richardville of the Miami Nation of Indians was a half-breed; that he was a son of the sister of the distinguished warrior Little Turtle, who whipped the American forces under Gen. Harmer in the battle at Fort Wayne in October, 1790, and annihilated the army of Gen. St. Clair at Fort Recovery in November, 1791; that his mother was a "chieftess" and by a master stroke of diplomacy had her son recognized as her successor, as the chief of the tribe, will be rudely shocked by the statement that he was not an Indian at all. He was a smart French Canadian adventurer, who located among the Miamis about the close of the Revolutionary war and was chosen chief many decades later only because he could transact the business affairs of the nation better than any one amongst them, speaking the French, English, and Miami tongues with equal facility and being a person of excellent poise, good habits, and superior business traits.

The commonly accepted idea of Richardville's promotion as chief is predicated on an obscure romance entitled "Young Pish-a-Wa," which appears from its style and imperfect knowledge of the subject to have been produced by some amateur inventor of airy things rather than from actual knowledge of facts, and the fabrication was repudiated by Richardville himself. The narrative relates that a white man had been captured and brought in by the warriors. A council had been convened in which the question of his fate arose in debate and was soon settled. He was to be burned at the stake, and the braves were soon gathered about the scene of torture, making the air resound with their triumphant shouts of pleasure at the prospect of soon enjoying another hour of fiendish merriment. The man was lashed to the stake and the torch that was to ignite the combustible material placed about him was in the hands of the brave appointed. Young Pish-a-Wa, (Richardville) had for some time been singled out as the future chief of the tribe and his heroic mother saw in the scene about to be enacted a propitious and glorious moment for the assertion of his chieftainship by an act of great daring and bravery—the rescue of the prisoner at the stake. Just as the torch was about to be applied to the bark, as if touched by some angelic impulse of love and pity for the poor captive, the mother placed a knife in her son's hands and bade him assert his chieftainship by the rescue of the prisoner. He broke through the wild crowd, cut the cords that bound the man, and bade him be free. All was astonishment and surprise, and though the braves were by no means pleased at the loss of the prize, yet the young man, their favorite, for his daring conduct was at once esteemed as a god, acclaimed chief, and became a ruler of the first distinction and honor in the tribe.

No Truth in the Yarn.

It seems a pity to destroy such a tale as this, one that has been the means of immortalizing Richardville in both prose and poetry, and the substance of which is known to every schoolchild in the Wabash Valley and of which more has been written and commented upon than any act in the lives of the great Miami Indian chiefs. The mother of Chief Richardville was half French and half Indian, had not a drop of Miami blood in her veins and never lived among the Miamis. This fact was elicited in a suit at law to resist the application of the descendants of Josette Beanbiew, half sister of Richardville by the same mother, to be placed on the pay-roll of the Miami Indians under the treaty of 1854. The romance above related was brought into the trial as the foundation on which the main witnesses for the applicants based their testimony and belief, and not upon personal knowledge that Richardville was a half blood, if he had any Indian blood in his veins at all.

That the romance was but a tradition was, in addition to its repudiation by Richardville, confirmed by a comparison with the history of the character and habits of the savage race in every quarter of the globe. Had Richardville's mother been a chieftess and the one from whom he inherited the chiefship it is probable that intimate acquaintances of his would have heard him speak of her differently than that she was the mother of his half-sister, Josette Beanbiew. Had she been the conspicuous character and a leading chieftess to whose offspring the dictatorship of the tribe rightfully descended it is not possible that her whereabouts, the place of her residence, and her name itself should be matter of the most obscure uncertainty, especially among those whose knowledge and recollections are coeval with her career.

It was established at the investigation that among the Miamis, as is the case with like people everywhere, females never hold or exercise any office whatever and are universally excluded from councils and denied participation in deliberations. The idea of inheriting from an ancestor either office or property is utterly unknown to the customs of these Indians.

Was a Private Individual.

The ceremony of adoption by which the property always, and title sometimes and name of the deceased, is settled upon some fortunate survivor is an imposing ceremony in which no regard is had to the offspring of the deceased. The head chief, who immediately preceded Richardville, was Ka-can-we-con-ner, whose name, with slight variation in orthography, appears in the treaties of Grouseland in 1806, Fort Wayne in 1809, Greenville in 1814, and Detroit in 1815. He was called Pe-can by the French people and was no relative of Richardville. Dr. McKinney who established a Quaker mission at the forks of the Wabash near Huntington in 1805, was personally acquainted with Richardville before he was chosen chief. He lived at the Forks, a private individual, without title, very poor, and his mother was never known there. The first known of the half sister of Richardville was when she was a girl residing among the French near Montreal in Canada, where she had been educated, living exclusively amongst the whites. When she came to Fort Wayne she dressed like a white woman, her manners were smooth and of the French fashion, and her mode of living was similar to that of the whites. She lived in the chief's family, was called aunt by the children, spoke French exclusively, and was not known to be familiar with the Indian tongue.

But one single witness in this investigation testified that he knew Chief Richardville's mother, and he believed her to be half Indian and half French. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs decided that the heirs could not be placed on the pay-rolls, that there was not enough Indian in them, and what there was, if any, was not Miami. The chief was interested in making it appear that Josette was of Indian blood in order to reconcile his acts with good faith towards his people, who at that time, 1818, felt an apprehension of disapprobation of his administration on account of his partiality to his friends at the expense of his tribe, and foresaw the legitimate results of a policy dictated by favoritism which was disturbing the tranquillity of their councils and led to open mutiny in the camp, for the subject was then a source of audible murmurs and their right to draw the Indians' money was questioned by many of the leading men of the tribe.

His Sordid Disposition.

Chief Richardville was of a sordid disposition, as this anecdote told of him as occurring at the treaty of 1826 at Wabash will illustrate: After the articles of the treaty were all agreed upon, and the chiefs were about to "touch the quill," which means signing the treaty, Richardville addressed Gen. Lewis Cass, who was one of the commissioners on the part of the United States, "General, you forgot one little ting." "What is that, Chief?" inquired the General. "Eighteen tousand dollar for de Chief Roosaville." He would not "touch the quill" till that article was inserted in the treaty, and in the treaty it was perforce inserted.

Chief Richardville owned more than half the ground on which Peru, Ind., is built as a reservation, and it was within a few miles of it that he was declared the civil chief. He became friendly to the United States after the battle at Tippecanoe and resisted the warlike tendencies of his tribe, for which he was denounced by the braves and warriors as a coward. He was an able executive officer and managed the affairs of his tribe with wisdom and moderation. He was held in the highest regard by the Indians of the Northwest and honored and trusted by them with unsuspecting confidence. He was about 5 feet 10 inches, broad shouldered, and weighed about 180 pounds. He was attractive in personal appearance and graceful and dignified in carriage and manner. His nose was Roman, eyes light blue and slightly protruding, and his upper lip firmly pressed upon his teeth, and the under one slightly projected. In color he was neither white nor red, but combined both. He died at Fort Wayne in 1841, aged 81 years, and a fine marble monument marks his resting-place.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"The Meaning and the Method of Life: A Search for Religion in Biology," by George M. Gould, A. M., M. D. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons), is one of those vagrant, quasi-scientific, religio-philosophical writings which, beyond good intentions, prove nothing except the absence in their authors of the philosophical training needful for grappling with the stupendous intellectual problems they so jauntily undertake to solve. Dr. Gould tells us that, after having despairingly ransacked the wisdom of the world for twenty years or more, he at length discovered God at work under the microscope. It is sad to think that the lack of microscopes and Dr. Gould should have so long prevented the world from attaining the elements of theological wisdom; but it is really pathetic to behold the sort of God which the modern microscope discloses. He is not, as we had supposed, the world's creator, but one who may be perchance himself created; not the principle of unity in things and thought who throughout the divisions of the universe "spreads undivided, operates unspent," but a very limited, though benevolent kind of being, who somehow gets himself incarnated in the cell (which biologists will be surprised to learn is "the physiological unit") and is forever after engaged in a fierce struggle with an independent and recalcitrant matter, while the very difficulty of the task appeals to our sympathy to coöperate with him in his efforts at "the Divinization the World." Such is "Life," the "Father-Heart of Life," "Biologos." In this conception the author finds an easy (a too easy) solution of the evils of life and the ultimate support for optimistic faith that in a "larger ethics" as he expresses it, "the errant note of pain is blended as a passing discord to heighten the atoning beauty of the resolving harmony." The "atoning beauty" is no doubt beautiful to one that perceives it, but it is pure phantasy in the "ethics" of Manichæan dualism. It is not deep reflection, but imperfect and arrested thought which separates form from its content, life and spirit from matter, and which then proceeds to hypostasize each term as a res completa, a thing in itself. Either the animating ideals of intelligence are illusions or the universe is one and all its parts are related distinctions within its unity; either there is no God, or, if there be a God, he is the principle which embraces "all thinking things, all objects of all thoughts." And the optimism which would vindicate itself in presence of the evils of the world must do more than repeat the imperfect tentatives of a bygone metaphysics—it must not be Manichæan, it must conform to the demands of our more developed reflection and seek to bring the darker aspects of reality into more definite connection with the significant principle of the whole. Dr. Gould's crudely conceived realism shows clearly that he has not yet come within sight of the problems that have to do with the first principles of knowledge and reality.

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"Persian Literature, Ancient and Modern," by Elizabeth A. Reed. Mrs. Reed has traced the rise and development of Persian literature from its origin down to the present day. Persian literature owes much to foreign influences, and Mrs. Reed has devoted three chapters to the cuneiform inscriptions and the Koran. Other chapters describe the teachings of the Zendavesta and the principal incidents of the Shah Namah, the national epic of Persia. The Shah Namah was largely indebted to the Bustan Namah, which comprised the chronicles, histories and traditions that were collected under the patronage of Yezdjird, the last King of the Sassanian race. Hence "the heroes in the Shah Namah exhibit many of the traits of the Vedic deities—traits which have lived through the Zoroastrian period, the Achæmenian dynasty, the Macedonian rule, the Parthian wars, and even the Arabian conquest, to be reproduced in the poem of Firdusi." A section of the illuminated titlepage of a rare old copy of the Shah Namah has been reproduced in fac-simile by the publishers. The modern phase of Persian literature is emphatically an age of poetry, says Mrs. Reed. "The Persians of these later centuries seem to have been born with a song on their lips, for their poets are numbered by thousands. Not only their books of polite literature, but their histories, ethics, and science, nay, even their mathematics and grammar are written in rhyme. The best literature of Persia in our own age is largely the reproduction in various forms of her standard poets; her romances, however, still rival the Arabian Nights in their startling combinations and bewildering descriptions. There are rayless caverns of sorcery in a wilderness of mystery; there are mountains of emerald and hills of ruby; there are enchanted valleys, rich with fabulous treasure, and rivers gushing from fairy fountains." Mrs. Reed gives an outline of the story of Meher and Mushteri, which is considered the masterpiece of Persian romance. Her account of the other famous works of Persian literature is illustrated by numerous metrical translations. One is surprised, however, to find nothing quoted from any of the English versions of Omar Khayyam. (Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.)

Another volume on Oriental literature has been compiled by Dr. Isaacs, under the title of "Stories from the Rabbis." Dr. Isaacs does not claim absolute originality for these romances. But in Palestine and Babylonia "they received a coloring that was essentially rabbinical, and were applied by the rabbis to the circumstances of their day. In their hands they became instruments of instruction that formed the solace and inspiration of the Jews in every clime. The rabbis were preachers par excellence. In the school and synagogue they found the story the best sermon. They taught in parables." In this collection, however, Dr. Isaacs has simply sought to entertain the reader. "Here are Faust, Margaret, and Mephisto hand in hand; here is Rip Van Winkle, a philosophic recluse, and a Baron Munchausen spins his strange fancies unchecked." A concluding chapter gives a few specimens of rabbinical table-talk. (New York: Charles L. Webster & Co.)

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"Guy Mannering," in two volumes, is the second issue in the handsome "International Limited" edition of the Waverley novels, now publishing by Estes & Lauriat. Of the twelve illustrations the most noticeable are "Pleydell as King," by R. W. Macbeth, R. A., and "The Capture of Dirk Hatteraick," by J. W. Macdonald, A. R. S. A. In an interesting introduction the editor, Mr. Andrew Lang, remarks: "The story has its own history; one can watch the various reminiscences and experiences of life that crystallized together in Scott's mind, and grouped themselves fantastically into his unpremeditated plot. Sir Walter gives in the preface of 1829 the legend which he heard from John MacKinlay, his father's Highland servant, and on which he meant to found a tale more in Hawthorne's manner than in his own. That plan he changed 'in the course of printing,' leaving only just enough of astrology to annoy pedantic reviewers and foolish Puritans. Whence came the rest of the plot—the tale of the long-lost heir? It is possible that Scott had a certain modern instance in his mind. In turning over the old manuscript diary at Branxholme Park the editor lighted on a singular tale which, in the diarist's opinion, might have suggested 'Guy Mannering' to Sir Walter." Mr. Lang relates this anecdote, the hero of which was one Carruthers of Dormont. Elsewhere he declares: "It is partly Scott's good fortune, partly it is his evil luck, to be so inimitably and intimately true in his pictures of Scottish character. This wins the heart of his countrymen, indeed; but the stranger can never know how good Scott really is, any more than a Frenchman can appreciate Falstaff. Thus the alien may be vexed by what he thinks the mere clannish enthusiasm of praise in Scott's countrymen."

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"Tropical America," by Isaac N. Ford. Mr. Ford is a member of the editorial staff of the New York *Tribune*, and his book is the record of a rapid run through Latin America and the West Indies. Mr. Ford's journey, which was taken in the interests of his paper at the time of the Brazilian revolution, seems to have had for its principal object the collection of facts relating to the question of commercial reciprocity. "Tropical America" is a readable book, if not a profound or particularly valuable one. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.)

BAD FOR TRAVELERS.

MANY STREETS IN ENGLEWOOD IN DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

Single Planks the Only Accommodation for Pedestrians in Some Places, While in Others Impassable Marshes Stop All Progress—Sidewalks Tilted Upon Edge—One Way of Filling Up Low Land and the Difficulty Encountered in Procuring the Filling.

At Central Music Hall the evening before the dedication of the World's Fair buildings prominent men from various States formed a national league to secure better highways throughout the country.

"Columbus discovered America and after 400 years we are still behind the ancient Peruvians and not ashamed of it," said Gen. Roy Stone of New York. "These people," said he, "possessed a system of roads which astonished their Spanish conquerors more than all the other wonders of that marvelous land." He went on to say that at the Missouri convention of the friends of decent highways it had been shown that "this is the only civilized country in the world without good roads." The editor of *Good Roads* and other speakers maintained that the government should render all possible aid to secure good roadways. Now the people of Englewood think that that part of Chicago lying between Lafayette and Indiana avenue, south of Sixty-first street, should have better roads. "In fact, we have no roads at all on several 'streets' between State street and Indiana avenue," says a resident of Wentworth avenue, near Seventy-first street. "One morning recently I started for a walk east on Seventieth street. By means of two planks for about half a block east of State I managed to reach a short piece of sidewalk on the north side of Seventieth street. At the end of this, which reaches Wabash avenue, I crossed to the south side of Seventieth, and by means of a single plank for a few yards I reached another short piece of sidewalk, and beyond the end of that the marsh is simply impassable, and I was compelled to return the way I came. As for roadway, there is none. Some mud is piled up above the water, indicating where it is intended to have a street some time or other.

Precarious Footing on Sidewalks.

"Perceiving that there appeared to be a continuous sidewalk through the marsh a little to the southward, I tried my luck on Seventy-first street—'street' being merely the name of a muddy strip of ground which is intended to be a roadway sooner or later. For half a block the only sidewalk on Seventy-first, which is on the south side of the street, has lost its frail supports on one side, and it slopes like the roof of a house, and one has to hold fast to the upper side and crawl along cautiously to avoid slipping into the water. After reaching Wabash avenue—the 'avenues' hereabouts are mere names indicated by signs on posts at the intersections of the strips of mud called roads, where the streets and avenues are not mere water—the sidewalk stands on its bearings, and one can proceed in an erect position by keeping from the edges of the walk and avoiding the openings caused by the absence of a plank here and there. And having reached Indiana avenue in that way all is plain sailing, either eastward or northward, for the roads are macadamized from that intersection in the directions mentioned.

"Proceeding north on Indiana avenue until I reached Sixty-ninth street I espied a still stranger sight, and proceeded west, on what is designated Sixty-ninth street, to investigate. At the northeast angle of the intersection of Sixty-ninth street and Michigan avenue is an immense dunghill covering about a quarter of a block. There were several wagons emptying manure on the dunghill.

One Way of Filling Low Land.

"I asked the first I came to whether this was a public dumping ground or not. He said he didn't know. Neither did he know who it belonged to. In reply to the question whether he paid for the privilege of dumping manure there, he said he paid a quarter 'to the old man over there.' I asked him if he paid 25 cents for each load. He replied: 'No, a quarter for the season, or until they had all the manure they required there.' The wagoner understood that the quarter was the old man's perquisite. I went to the old man referred to. His name is Jerry Donavan, and he came from Wisconsin two years since to look after this property, which belongs to his brother-in-law, John D. Long.

"According to the statement of the proprietor's brother-in-law the manure is piled up there in order to elevate the property above the level of the marsh. It will be high and dry and 'one of the highest elevations in Cook County' pretty soon if the manure keeps coming at the same rate as it has been brought there since they started building up this dunghill last fall. Donovan directs the wagoners where to dump in order to keep the surface of the whole pile level, and between loads he spreads the heaps even.

"The old man tells of some lively experiences during the last few months. The farmers from the country around had espied the dunghill and discovered that it was good fertilizer; so they sent their wagons by night to carry some of it to their farms. Donovan noticed that some nights large blocks of his immense dunghill disappeared, and it was evident that sinking down into the marshy ground was not the cause thereof, so one night when the moon was shining brightly the keeper of the dunghill denied himself the comforts of a warm bed and visited the big manure pile about 2 o'clock in the morning. Four wagons were being loaded by twice as many men. As Donovan approached them the eight thieves presented a defiant front, and in response to the query, 'What are you doing here?' They told the old man to mind his own business. They talked of burying him in the dunghill. Donovan told them that he was a Deputy Sheriff and had a warrant for their arrest, but that he would not serve it if they would go away quietly and never take any more of that dunghill. 'It was the biggest lie I ever told in my life,' said Donovan, 'but it saved me from their violence, and no more manure has been stolen.'

Improvements Disappear Mysteriously.

"Sixty-ninth street is a passable roadway all the way to the Fort Wayne railroad tracks. But there is no other way for vehicles to cross over to the east of State street beside on Sixty-third street. A number of men were again building a sidewalk on one side of Sixty-eighth street, westward from Indiana avenue, but no one could take a wagon, from State street to Indiana avenue, along that street. The sidewalk is fixed to stay, apparently, and is not as likely to be carried away by the water as sidewalks generally are in that part of Chicago. 'But it is not water alone that carries away the sidewalks hereabouts,' said Donovan; 'I have seen a full half block of sidewalk disappear in one night without leaving a trace behind.'

"If Mayor Harrison should ride that way, he would gain startling information concerning the miserable condition of the 'streets' down there. Even Sixty-third street presents a strange sight. Near Prairie avenue a piece of sidewalk—and there is none only on one side of the street—has one edge buried in slush, and it is more difficult to crawl along the uppermost side of it than to creep along the slanting sidewalk referred to on Seventy-first street. The South Side Rapid Transit tracks run about midway between Prairie and South Park avenues and turn along Sixty-third street straight to the Fair grounds within a few yards of the impassable sidewalk mentioned, which, together with the surrounding swamp in that locality, may be readily seen by the many thousands who will go to and from the Exposition on the 'L' road."

W. [illegible]

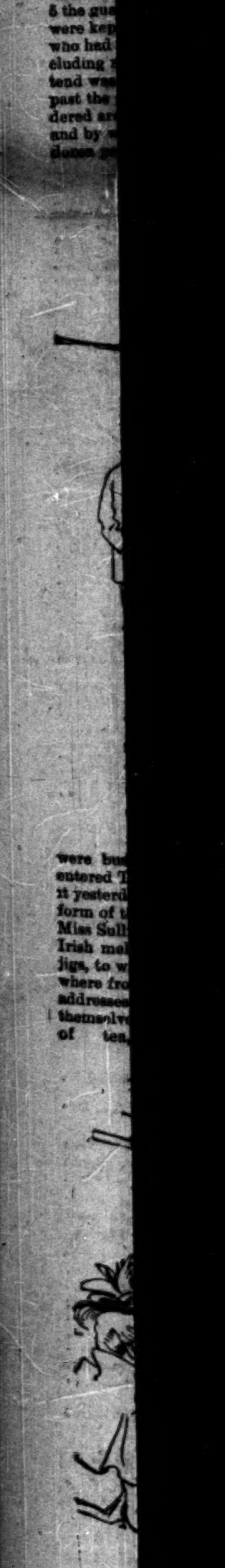
Domestic Diplomacy.

Mrs. Newed (anxiously)—"Well, what do you think of my biscuits, dear? Are they good?"

Newed—"Good! I'm sure if they were to be weighed in the balance not one of them would be found wanting."—*Buffalo Courier.*

Light Weights.

The average weight of adult Bostonians of both sexes is only 133 pounds. Western people average six pounds heavier.

Wilbur's
Breakfast
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